THE FRANKLIN REVIEW.

VOLUME I. CHAMBERSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1896. NUMBER 37.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE

Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

On and after May 20th, 1895, the Passengre Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will depart from HARRISBURG and arrive at Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburg, and Erie as follows:

EASTWARD.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily at 1.10 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 4.30 A. M. and New York at 7.55 A. M.

EASTERN EXPRESS daily at 2.15 A. M., arrives Philadelphia 5.05 A. M., New York 7.43 A. M.

FAST LINE daily at 3.45 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 6.52 A. M. daily and New York 9.33 A. M. week-days, and 10.38 A. M. Sunday.

HARRISBURG EXPRESS daily (except Sunday) at 6.40 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M. and New York at 12.55 P. M.

COLUMBIA ACCOMMODATION daily (except Sunday) at 7.15 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 11.45 A. M. and New York 2.13 P. M.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 9.55 A. M. arrives at Philadelphia 12.17 P. M. and New York 2.33 P. M.

SEA-SHORE EXPRESS daily (except Sunday) at 11.40 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia 3.00 P. M. and New York 5.53 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED EXPRESS of Pullman Vestibule Cars daily at 1.40 P. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 4.17 P. M. and New York at 6.30 P. M.

LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION (Sunday only) at 2.35 P. M., arrive at Lancaster 4.20 P. M.

DAY EXPRESS daily at 2.50 P. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 5.47 P. M. and New York at 8.23 P. M.

LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION, daily (except Sunday) at 2.55 P. M., arrives Lancaster 4.18 P. M.

MAIN LINE EXPRESS, daily at 3.30 P. M., arrives Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., arrives New York 9.23 P. M.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION via Columbia daily (except Sunday), at 4.50 P. M. and arrives at Philadelphia at 9.45 P. M., New York 12.33 A. M. daily (except Monday).

LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION, daily (except Sunday) at 5.10 P. M., arrives Lancaster 6.20 P. M.

MAIL TRAIN daily at 7.30 P. M. arrives at Philadelphia at 11.15 P. M., New York 3.53 A. M.

STEELTON THROUGH LINE leave Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 6.40, 7.35, 11.40 A. M., 3.35, 4.50, 5.10 P. M. On Sunday 2.35 P. M. Returning, leave Steelton daily (except Sunday) 10.55, 11.08 A. M., 3.35, 7.01, 7.44 P. M. On Sunday 11.08 A. M.

For LEBANON, 6.40, 11.40 A. M., 3.35, 7.30 P. M. week-days.

All Through Trains connect at Jersey City with boats of "Brooklyn Annex" for BROOKLYN, N. Y., avoiding double ferriage and Journey through New York City.

WESTWARD.

SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS daily at 1.20 A. M., arrives at Altoona at 4.50 A. M., Pittsburg 8.30 A. M.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily at 3.10 A. M., arrives at Altoona at 7.40 A. M. and Pittsburg at 12.10 P. M.

WAY PASSENGER, daily, 8.18 A. M., arrives at Altoona 1.45 P. M. and Pittsburg 6.50 P. M.

MAIL TRAIN daily at 11.20 A. M., arrives at Altoona at 3.40 P. M. and Pittsburg at 8.10 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED, of Pullman Vestibule cars leaves daily at 3.00 P. M., arrives at Altoona at 6.10 P. M., and Pittsburg 9.15 P. M.

FAST LINE daily at 3.50 P. M., arrives at Altoona at 7.40 P. M., and Pittsburg at 11.30 P. M.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION, daily, 5.00 P. M. arrives at Altoona at 9.50 P. M.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS, daily at 7.30 P. M. arrives Altoona 10.45 P. M. and Pittsburg at 2.00 A. M.

EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG (daily except Sunday), 10.20 P. M.

WESTERN EXPRESS daily at 11.55 P. M. arrives at Altoona at 3.35 A. M. and Pittsburg at 7.15 A. M.

For MIFFLIN, 3.10, 8.18 and 11.20 A. M., 3.50 5.00 and 10.20 P. M., daily, except Sunday. Sundays, 3.10, 8.18, 11.20 A. M., 3.50 and 5.00 P. M.

PHILAD'A & ERIE R. R. DIVISION.

WESTERN EXPRESS, daily, except Sunday, at 12.01 A. M., arrives at Sunbury at 1.35 A. M., and Williamsport 2.55 A. M.

NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily, at 3.30 A. M., arrives at Williamsport at 6.50 A. M., and Erie at 3.40 P. M.

NEWS EXPRESS, daily, at 8.15 A. M., arrives at Williamsport at 11.15 A. M., Lock Haven at 12.20 P. M.

NIAGARA EXPRESS daily (except Sunday) at 12.10 P. M., arrives at Williamsport at 3.00 P. M., Lock Haven at 4.10 P. M., Renovo at 5.15 P. M and Kane 9.20 P. M.

FAST LINE daily (except Sunday) at 3.55 P. M., arrives at Williamsport at 7.00 P. M., Lock Haven at 8.00 P. M., and Renovo at 9.00 P. M.

WILLIAMSPORT EXPRESS daily at 7.55 P. M., arrives at Sunbury 9.25 P. M., and Williamsport at 10.40 P. M.

Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket Office at the Station.

S. M. PREVOST, J. R. WOOD,
General Manager. Gen'l Passenger Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Time table of Through Trains in effect Jan. 6th, 1895. Close connection made in Union Depots, Cincinnati and St. Louis, and all points West and Southwest. Close connections also made in Columbus and Chicago for points West and Northwest.

LEAVE HAGERSTOWN.

6.30 A. M.—Arrive at Frederick 8.35 A. M. Washington 9.20 A. M., Baltimore 10.30 A. M.

11.10 A. M.—Chicago Vestibuled Limited Express—Arrive at Frederick 2.20 P. M., Washington 2.53 p. m., Baltimore 4.40 p. m., Pittsburg 8.45 p. m., Youngstown 10.57 p. m., Akron 12.42 a. m., Chicago 11.00 a. m.

5.00 P. M.—For Columbus, Pittsburg, Chicago, Washington and Baltimore.

ARRIVE AT HAGERSTOWN.

9.00 A. M.—From Baltimore, Frederick, Winchester, Martinsburg, Cumberland and all through points west.

2.13 P. M.—From Baltimore, Washington, Frederick and all stations on the Main Line.

8.40 P. M.—From Baltimore, via Main Stem and via Washington and from Frederick and all points west.

LEAVE MARTINSBURG.

1.47 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Express Chicago 11.00 a. m., Pittsburg 8.45 p. m., Youngstown 10.57 p. m., Akron 12.52 a. m.

5.54 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Express—Arrive at Cumberland 8.02 p. m., Cincinnati 7.45 a. m., Louisville 11.59 a. m., St. Louis 6.00 p. m.

10.39 P. M.—Chicago Express—Arrive Columbus 11.35 a. m., Chicago 9.00 p. m.

11.28 P. M.—Arrive at Pittsburg 6.55 a. m. Cleveland 10.30 a. m.

2.27 A. M.—Arrive at Cincinnati 5.30 p. m., Louisville 11.00 p. m., St. Louis 7.12 a. m.

The Double Track, Elegantly Equipped, Picturesque, Baltimore & Ohio solicits patronage, offering you superior accommodations, quick transit and low rates of fare. If you intend to travel West, Northwest or Southwest call on or address the undersigned who will give you full information.

Trains leave Hagerstown daily, except Sunday.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
Baltimore, Md.

H. W. Spessard,
Pass. & Ticket Agent.
Chambersburg, Pa.

TUSCARORA VALLEY RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Monday, Sept. 30, 1895.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS. Daily, except Sunday.	No. 1	No. 3
	A. M.	P. M.
Blair's Mills.....Lv	8 00	2 00
Waterloo	8 05	2 05
Leonard's Grove	8 10	2 10
Ross Farm	8 15	2 15
Perulack	8 20	2 20
East Waterford	8 30	2 30
Heckman	8 37	2 37
Honey Grove	8 42	2 42
Fort Bingham	8 48	2 48
Warble	8 55	2 55
Pleasant View	9 00	3 00
Seven Pines	9 06	3 06
Spruce Hill	9 10	3 10
Graham's	9 14	3 14
Stewart	9 16	3 16
Freedom	9 18	3 18
Turbett	9 20	3 20
Old Port	9 25	3 25
Port Royal.....Ar	9 30	3 30

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Port Royal with Way Passenger and Seashore Express on P. R. R., and Nos. 3 and 4 with Mail East.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS. Daily, except Sunday.	Dist.	No 2.	No. 4
		A. M.	P. M.
Port Royal.....Lv	0 0	10 45	5 15
Old Port	1 3	10 50	5 20
Turbett	2 8	10 55	5 25
Freedom	3 7	10 57	5 27
Stewart	4 4	10 59	5 29
Graham's	5 0	11 01	5 31
Spruce Hill	6 3	11 05	5 35
Seven Pines	7 2	11 09	5 39
Pleasant View	9 0	11 15	5 45
Warble	10 0	11 20	5 50
Fort Bingham	12 0	11 26	5 56
Honey Grove	14 0	11 33	6 03
Heckman	15 1	11 38	6 08
East Waterford	17 5	11 45	6 15
Perulack	20 5	11 55	6 25
Ross Farm	22 0	12 00	6 30
Leonard's Grove	24 0	12 05	6 35
Waterloo	25 5	12 10	6 40
Blair's Mills.....Ar	27 0	12 15	6 45

Trains Nos. 2 and 3 connect with Stage Line at Blair's Mills for Concord, Doylesburg and Dry Run.

J. C. MOORHEAD, Supt.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD TIME TABLE.—Dec. 2, 1895.

Leave	No.	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8	No 10
		*A.M	†A.M	†P.M	†P.M	*P.M
Winchester			7 15		2 40	
Martinsburg			8 00		3 30	
Hagerstown		6 30	8 43	12 20	4 20	9 05
Greencastle		6 51	9 05	12 42	4 53	9 30
Mercersburg			7 45		2 50	
		A. M				
Chambersburg		7 12	9 30	1 04	5 20	9 53
Waynesboro			8 10	12 00	4 00	
Shippensburg			7 32	9 50	1 24	5 42	10 14
Newville			7 56	10 08	1 41	6 00	10 33
Carlisle			8 13	10 31	2 05	6 25	10 56
Mechanicsburg			8 39	10 51	2 27	6 45	11 19
Arr. Dillsburg				1 00	4 40	7 35	
Arr. Harrisb'g			9 00	11 10	2 45	7 05	11 40
		A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M
Arr. Phila			12 17	3 00	5 47	11 15	4 30
" New York			2 33	5 53	8 23	3 53	7 33
" Baltimore			12 20	3 10	6 15	10 40	6 20
		A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M

Additional trains will leave Carlisle for Harrisburg daily, except Sunday, at 5.45 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 12.10 p. m., 5.45 p. m. and 6.30 p. m., and from Mechanicsburg at 6.10 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.54 a. m., 12.35 p. m., 1.44 p. m., 4.10 p. m., 5.35 p. m. and 6.55 p. m., stopping at 2d street Harrisburg, to let off passengers.

Trains Nos. 4 and 10 run daily between Harrisburg and Hagerstown.

§On Sundays No. 4. arrives Baltimore 4.20 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.23 p. m.

Through coach from Hagerstown to Philadelphia on train No. 4.

* Daily.

† Daily except Sunday.

Leave	no. 1	no. 3	no. 5	no. 7		no. 9
	P. M.	A. M	A. M	A. M	P. M.	P. M.
Lv Baltimore	11 50	4 55	8 53	11 40		4 40
" New York	8 00	12 15		9 30		2 00
" Phila	11 20	4 30	8 50	12 25		4 40
	†	*	†	†	†	*
Leave	A. M	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg	4 45	7 55	12 10	3 45		8 10
Dillsburg		7 35	9 50	1 30		5 10
Mechanicsburg	5 04	8 15	12 30	4 07		8 29
Carlisle	5 25	8 36	12 53	4 27		8 50
Newville	5 49	9 00	1 17	4 51		9 10
Shippensburg	6 08	9 18	1 38	5 10		9 28
Waynesboro		10 35	3 00	6 10		
Chambersburg	6 32	9 45	2 05	5 35		9 50
Mercersburg		11 05	5 38			
Greencastle	6 54	10 06	2 26	5 55		10 09
Hagerstown	7 17	10 35	2 50	6 25		10 30
Martinsburg		11 15		7 07		
Ar. Winchester		12 05		7 55		
	A. M	n'on	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Additional local trains will leave Harrisburg daily, except Sunday, for Carlisle and intermediate stations at 9.35 a. m., 2.25 p. m., 3.40 p. m., 5.20 p. m. 6.20 p. m. and 10.55 p. m., also, for Mechanicsburg and intermediate stations at 7.48 a. m., and 11.20 a. m. All of the above trains will stop at 2d street, Harrisburg, to take on passengers.

Nos. 3 and 9 run daily between Harrisburg and Hagerstown.

Through coach from Philadelphia to Hagerstown on trains Nos. 5 and 9.

* Daily.

† Daily except Sunday.

MONT ALTO RAILROAD.

Mail no58	Mix no54	Acc no54		Mail no53	Mix no55	Acc no57
†P.M	†P.M	†A.M	Lve. Arr.	†A.M	†P.M	†P.M
5 15	1 38	9 45	Chambersburg	8 50	1 20	4 45
5 27	1 53	9 52	Mont Alto Jun.	8 42	1 08	4 39
5 38	2 08	10 03	West Fay'tville	8 31	12 52	4 29
5 43	2 16	10 08	East Fay'tville	8 26	12 44	4 24
5 55	2 32	10 19	Mont Alto	8 15	12 25	4 13
5 58	2 37	10 22	Kneppers	8 12	12 20	4 11
6 02	2 46	10 27	Quincy	8 08	12 11	4 07
6 10	3 00	10 35	Waynesboro	8 00	12 00	4 00
P. M.	P. M.	A. M	Arr. Lve.	A. M	P. M.	P. M.

SOUTHERN PENN'A R. R. TRAINS.

Pas. no65	Mix no63		Pas. no64	Mix no68
†P. M	†A. M	Lve. Arr.	†A. M	†P. M
4 55	9 45	Chambersburg	8 38	4 15
5 08	9 56	Marion	8 23	3 55
5 43	11 05	Mercersburg	7 45	2 50
6 02	11 35	Loudon	7 23	2 15
6 10	11 50	Richmond	7 15	2 00
P. M.	A. M	Arr. Lve.	A. M	P. M.

Connection for all stations on Cumberland Valley Railroad and Pennsylvania Railroad system.

H. A. RIDDLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent. J. F. BOYD, Supt.

WESTERN MARYLAND R. R.

connecting with P. & R. R. at Shippensburg and Getttysburg; Norfolk & Western R. R. at Hagerstown; B. & O. R. R. at Hagerstown and Cherry Run; Penn'a R. R. at Bruceville, and P. W. & B., N. C., and B. & P. Railroads at Union Station, Baltimore, Md.

Schedule in effect September 29, 1895.

BALTIMORE & CUMBERLAND VALLEY BRANCH.

Read Downward. P. M.	P. M.	A. M	Stations. Lve.	Arr.	Read Upward. A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
3 15	1 00	6 00	Shippensburg		8 33	1 06	5 58	
3 25	1 18	6 10	Southampton		8 23	12 57	* 48	
3 32	1 25	6 17	Greenvillage		8 16	12 50	8 41	
3 47	1 39	6 31	Chambersburg		8 05	12 39	8 30	
3 58	1 49	6 42	New Franklin		7 51	12 25	8 16	
4 06	1 57	6 50	Altenwald		7 44	12 18	8 08	
4 13	2 05	6 57	Five Forks		7 35	12 10	8 00	
4 22	2 13	7 06	Waynesboro		7 27	12 02	7 51	
4 31	2 22	7 15	Midvale		7 18	11 53	7 42	
4 39	2 30	7 29	Edgemont		7 05	11 45	7 34	
			Ar.	Le.				
			Le.	Ar.				
4 44	2 35	7 30	Edgemont		7 04	11 45	7 34	
	2 53	7 50	Highfield		6 53	11 28	7 18	
7 17	6 05	10 27	Baltimore		4 30	8 11	4 08	
			Ar.	Le.				
			Le.	Ar.				
4 44	2 35	7 30	Edgemont		7 03	11 30	7 22	
4 50	2 41		Smithsburg		6 57	11 33	7 16	
4 52	2 44	7 43	Cavetown		6 54	11 30	7 20	
4 59	2 50	7 48	Chewsville		6 49	11 25	7 15	
5 15	3 05	8 02	Hagerstown		6 35	11 10	7 00	
			Ar.	Le.				
			Ar.	Le.			P. M.	
6 25			Williamsport		6 17		5 45	
			Le.	Ar.				
8 05		8 05	Hagerstown				6 00	
8 26		8 18	Williamsport				5 38	
8 37		8 27	Charlton				5 28	
8 43		8 33	Clear Spring				5 22	
8 57		8 45	Big Pool				5 07	
9 00		8 48	Cherry Run				5 05	
			Ar.	Le.				
			Ar.	Le		A. M		
	2 35	7 30	Edgemont			11 45	7 34	
	2 53	7 47	Highfield			11 28	7 17	
	3 52	8 43	Gettysburg			10 28	6 20	
	4 16	9 06	New Oxford			10 03	5 56	
	4 33	9 23	Hanover			9 46	5 39	
	4 45	9 38	Ar. Porters	Le.		9 32	5 27	
	5 27	9 38	Ar. Porters	Le.		9 32	4 44	
	5 33	9 44	Menges			9 26	4 38	
	5 35	9 47	Spring Grove			9 24	4 36	
	5 40	9 52	Nashville			9 20	4 31	
	5 43	9 59	Thomasville			9 16	4 27	
	5 57	10 10	Ar.	W. York Le.		9 02	4 14	

P. & R. R. trains leave Shippensburg at 7.0 and 12.35 a. m. and 3.55 p. m. Arrive at 10.35 a. m., 2.25 and 5.42 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

Trains for Frederick leave Bruceville at 9.40 and 5.40 p. m. Trains for Taneytown, Littlestown, Wrightsville and Columbia leave Bruceville at 7.44 a. m. and 3.45 p. m.

Leave Rocky Ridge for Emmitsburg at 8.26 and 10.40 a. m. and 3.31 and 6.34 p. m. Leave Emmitsburg for Rocky Ridge at 7.50 and 10.00 a. m., and 2.55 and 4.50 p. m.

B. & O. passenger trains leave Cherry Run for Cumberland and intermediate points, No. 13, daily, at 8.35 a. m. For Piedmont and intermediate, No. 17, daily, except Sunday, at 1.26 p. m., and Chicago Express, No. 7, daily, at 11.02 p. m. East bound trains arrive at Cherry Run, No. 4, at 4.04 a. m.; No. 6, at 11.01 a. m.; No. 14, at 5.01 p. m.

Passengers for Chicago Limited, No. 5, or Cincinnati Limited, No. 1, take No. 17 to Hancock and for transfer to No. 5 or No. 1.

Passengers for B. & O. Pittsburg Express, No. 9, take No. 7 to Hancock and there transfer.

* All the above trains daily except Sunday.

J. M. Hood, Gen'l Manager. B. H. GRISWOLD, Gen'l Pass. Ag't.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

Officers Of Franklin County And Of Chambersburg Borough.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

JUDGE—John Stewart. Term expires 1898.
SHERIFF—Samuel G. Greenawalt. Term expires 1898.
PROTHONOTARY—Geo. A. Hornbaker. Term expires 1896.
REGISTER AND RECORDER—J. H. Ledy. Term expires 1896.
CLERK OF THE COURTS—D. L. Grove. Term expires 1896.
TREASURER—Andrew S. Stover. Term expires 1896.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—Jere H. Light. Term expires 1898.
COMMISSIONERS—George V. Johnston, Samuel S. Reisher, E. S. Baer. Terms expire 1896.
DIRECTORS OF THE POOR—George W. Immell, term expires 1895; William B. Shields, term expires 1896; John G. Youst, term expires 1897.
AUDITORS—T. M. Smith, Joseph A. Pioutz, John R. Pilgrim; terms expire 1896.
JURY COMMISSIONERS—B. M. Martin, John L. Brindle; terms expire 1897.
COUNTY SURVEYOR—S. V. Wingert. Term expires 1895.
CORONER—James S. Kennedy. Term expires 1895.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

BURGESS—John R. Orr.
COUNCILMEN—William Stake, J. B. Hoyer, Fred B. Reed, A. H. Rice, Alson Stager, George A. Minnich, George Palmer, B. K. Hassler.
CLERK OF COUNCIL—D. B. Kirby.
TREASURER—E. J. Black.
TAX COLLECTOR—Daniel Harmony.
AUDITORS—George C. Cooke, Frank Huber.

LEE'S DEFEAT AT GETTYSBURG.

Who Was Responsible—Himself or Longstreet?

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.)

It was, in fact, merely notice of Lee's future intentions, with an important modification. Substantially it meant this: "We will attack as soon as we can get ready," indicating confidence of readiness some time in the morning, as well as consciousness that time was required for preparation. Nor is it inconsistent with the operations of the 2d. It did not designate Longstreet as the officer to conduct the attack. The commanding General had not progressed so far in his plans as that; the context shows that he had at that time only given the field a cursory glance, and could have formed no project of attack. And it is significant that that night, long after the remark quoted by Long was made, Lee held a conference with Ewell with a view to attacking Mead's extreme right before having considered a movement toward his left. It was possible for Ewell to attack with his whole corps at sunrise. But Ewell was averse to an offensive movement; then it was that Longstreet was selected to do the fighting, and Lee's eyes were turned toward the other flank.

This yielding to Ewell's views is strong presumptive evidence that Lee's plans were not predicated or dependent upon an early morning attack, for he availed himself of neither Ewell nor Hill, but based his movements for the 2d on troops still several miles distant from the scene of proposed action. Why was not time utilized by moving Anderson's fresh division during the night to the right? This would have permitted Longstreet's tired battalions to come more quickly into effective position on Anderson's left from the Cashtown road on which they were to arrive. But as a matter of fact Lee was doubtful if Meade were not more nearly concentrated than himself. He intended to attack, but not headlong without adequate preparations. Preparations for it were in progress all day, and the attack was finally delivered twelve hours after he had designed it to be made, as alleged. If success was dependent upon an early attack, why did he persist in making it when all chance was gone?

Longstreet's troops were not "within reach," McLaws and Hood left their bivouac about sunrise (4:35 A.M.) and reached Seminary Ridge "with only slight detention," reports Gen. Kershaw, "from trains in the way." The leading brigades were here massed between 7 and 8 o'clock, but not all until considerably later. Fitz Lee says "Hood reports that he was in front of Gettysburg shortly after daybreak," a statement well calculated to mislead an unwary reader. Hood made no report, but several years after the war he informed Longstreet in a letter that himself and staff came up about daybreak, but his troops did not begin to arrive until afterward. The leading artillery arrived at 9 o'clock; some of Alexander's and Henry's battalions did not get "within reach" until noon or after. All the troops were massed near the cashtown road under Lee's immediate eye, and remained there until noon awaiting his movements. Law's brigade, starting at daylight, appeared shortly before noon. Law's extraordinary march is evidence that Longstreet was anxious to second his chief's plans.

Thus, at the moment of his conference with Ewell on the evening of July 1, Lee was well aware that Longstreet's nearest troops were still four miles off awaiting daylight to resume their march; that the others, including all the corps artillery, were much further back, the march of all greatly impeded by wagon trains. Their probable hour of arrival was surely known to the commander on the eve of a general battle. But at Seminary Ridge, where they were arriving at all hours from 7 A. M. until noon, they were still four or five miles from the point of the eventual attack. This march from the alleged points "within reach" to the point of contact with Meade's left is carefully ignored by Longstreet's critics. Manœuvering into position for battle is slow work.

Longstreet's nearest infantry, to sum up, had fully nine miles, his artillery fifteen or sixteen miles, and Law's brigade twenty-nine or thirty miles to march on the 2d before they could fire a shot. Fitz Lee thinks the movement could have "commenced" at 7 or 8 o'clock; if so it would have been without artillery, without knowledge of its route or certainty of its objective, and finally without orders.

Longstreet says he received Lee's verbal order to begin the movement at 11 A.M., but fearing his force was too weak to venture an attack, he delayed until Law's arrival, about an hour later. The movement began about noon, demonstrating that it required four hours to march to the attacking point. Fitz Lee, hard pressed for cause, strongly condemns this one hour's delay. With Law's brigade, Longstreet at best only partially succeeded in his object; without it would the result have been more favorable? The gain of an hour's time would hardly have compensated for Law's 1,750 hard fighting men.

From this array of official evidence it follows almost as a corollary that an early morning attack was impossible. The inevitable conclusion must be that it was delivered about "as soon as practicable." It may well be doubted if Lee expected it to be made earlier, not only from the remoteness of Longstreet's forces, but from the more decisive fact that he had not yet determined the point and route of attack, and did not until noon.

There is other and still stronger testimony bearing on these points. The official reports of Lee, the General, are a merciless criticism of Fitz Lee and Long, the historians. His first bulletin after the defeat was to President Davis, dated "Near Gettysburg, Pa., July 4, 1863," in which occurs the following relating to Longstreet's operation on the 2d:

* * * On the 2d of July Longstreet's corps, with the exception of one division, having arrived, we attempted to dislodge the enemy, and though we gained some ground, we were unable to get possession of his position. The next day, the third division of Longstreet having come up, a more extensive attack was made. * * *

If Longstreet had been acting "balky and stubborn" on the 2d, causing the miscarriage of Lee's plans, it is very singular he should again have been chosen to lead "a more extensive attack" and a division and a half of another general's troops added to his command. July 31 Lee submitted an "outline of recent operations," in which occurs the following:

* * * Every effort was made to ascertain the numbers and position of the enemy, and find the most favorable point of attack. * * * Encouraged by the successful issue of the engagement of the first day * * * it was thought advisable to renew the attack. The remainder of Ewell's and Hill's corps having arrived, and two divisions of Longstreet's, our preparations were made accordingly. * * * The preparations for attack were not completed until the afternoon of the 2d. In front of Gen. Longstreet the enemy held a position from which if he could be driven it was thought our artillery could be used to advantage in assailing the more elevated ground beyond, and thus enable us to reach the crest of the ridge. That officer was directed to endeavor to carry this position. * * * After a severe struggle Longstreet succeeded in getting possession of and holding the desired ground. * * *

When a victim was wanted for the tremendous catastrophe of Gettysburg it was concluded that Longstreet ought to have captured Round Top. Fitz Lee now says Lee expected him to do this. It appears, however, that he was ordered to carry a specific position which was not Round Top, and succeeded. When he wrote the foregoing who can believe that Lee thought Longstreet had failed him at Gettysburg?

Finally, on Jan. 20, 1864, after "thinking it over" for six months, Lee made his detailed report of operations." In it are found some pregnant sentences entirely destroying Fitz Lee's and Long's vital theory that Lee "knew" the enemy was not yet concentrated and was "eager to whip him in detail." There is no striking indication in them of a belief, much less actual knowledge, that the enemy was in detail, or eagerness for early affray:

* * * It was ascertained from the prisoners that we had been engaged with two corps, * * * and that the remainder of that army under Gen. Meade was approaching Gettysburg. Without information as to its proximity, the strong position which the enemy had assumed could not be attacked without danger of exposing the four divisions present, already weakened by a long and bloody struggle, to overwhelming numbers of fresh troops. * * * In the meantime the enemy occupied the point which Gen. Ewell designed to seize, but in what force could not be ascertained owing to the darkness. An intercepted despatch showed another corps had halted that afternoon four miles from Gettysburg. Under these circumstances it was decided not to attack until the arrival of Longstreet. * * * The result of the day's operations induced the belief that * * * we should ultimately succeed, and it was accordingly determined to continue the attack. The general plan was unchanged. * * *

From each of these three several reports, all on the same subject, I have quoted everything essential concerning Longstreet's operations on the 2d. In none of them does Lee mention having ordered an attack in the morning. Nor is there anything whatever in them that can be construed to mean that he expected an early attack to be made, nor an attack "as early as practicable" even. These omissions are significant. Nor does he indicate a belief that greater success would have followed an earlier attack. Nor is there any criticism of the time, manner, or result of Longstreet's operations. On the contrary Lee makes it appear that he actually accomplished about all that was expected of him.

Fitz Lee contends that Lee's plan of battle was skilful, though simple, comparing it with one of the great actions in Europe; that it promised success had it been faithfully carried out. Yet in extenuation of the failure, apart from Longstreet's alleged culpability, the drift of his entire essay shows the conviction that the Union position at Gettysburg was as impregnable as the pass of Thermopylæ, and that the great fundamental error was in not driving the Federals from Cemetery Hill and seizing Culp's Hill on the night of the 1st. This is contradictory. Was it skilful on the part of a "consummate master of war," not seeking a general engagement unless attacked, deliberately to precipitate his army piecemeal against an impregnable, rocky fortress? Was his master more excusable for Gettysburg than the blunderer Burnside for Fredericksburg? Skilful plans are those made only within the limits of execution. No better plans were ever made than those of Hooker for Chancellorsville, yet they miserably failed.

But if the seizure of Cemetery Hill was so vital and of such easy accomplishment, who was at fault for the failure to capture it? Lee observed through his glass the Union corps "streaming up the hill" in retreat, yet there was no manifestation of impatience with that "prompt" and "fine old soldier" Ewell for not rushing forward his lines; Lee does not appear to have realized at all, as do his admirers thirty years afterward, that a fatal error was being committed under his very eyes by Ewell.

And, accepting Fitz Lee's view, of what avail to Lee was the bare ground of Cemetery Hill more than Seminary Ridge, from which the Unionists had just been driven? According to the Confederate version, they were already "demolished" and incapable of further service. All had been accomplished that could well be. But admitting that their retreat had been forced further back upon Meade's main body, would the moral effect at the moment to Lee have been greater? There remained the whole Union army within striking distance still to be met and defeated ere he could continue his career—and met fully concentrated on a strong line satisfactory to its commander and one more defensible strategically than that of Cemetery Ridge. This is the point generally made by strategists in answer to Longstreet's proposal of a flank movement toward Washington; if it answers Longstreet, it as well answers Fitz Lee.

There are two sides to the story of the first day at Gettysburg, which had a good deal to do with the subsequent discomfiture of the Confederates. Lee's conclusion to defer operations was formed under circumstnces well calculated to make him take counsel of his caution; he noted with anxiety that it had required seventeen of his thirty-seven brigades of infantry—but little short of half his army—"after a long and bloody struggle," at a cost of more than 75,000 men, to drive off hardly a fourth of his adversary's infantry. Another such victory and he was done for. Seventy-five regiments of Confederate infantry, 28,000 men, had engaged fifty-four Union regiments, 19,982 men. The losses in killed and wounded were not far from equal—about 6000 each. Some 3326 Federals were missing, part of them included in the killed and wounded. The Confederate missing are returned at only some 1300, whereas the First Corps is known to have captured about 2100 prisoners. The official reports of Confederate losses are incomplete. Five-sixths of their loss was inflicted by the First Corps—10,089 men—which almost alone for several hours withstood the three divisions of Heth, Pender, and Rodes—fully 21,000 men.

The Confederate victory was more apparent than real; the Unionists retired to a stronger position, which was afterward maintained. Neither was there the complete rout to Cemetery Hill that Fitz Lee assumes. Gen. Early himself reports that he "saw the enemy's force (First Corps) falling back in comparatively good order to the right (west) of the town." This retreat was covered by part of Wadsworth's "Iron Brigade" and Battery B, Fourth Regular Artillery, in good order.

The foregoing facts are a suggestive commentary on Fitz Lee's bland speculation concerning the case with which Cemetery Hill could have been taken. His diagnosis of the subsequent situation is loose and careless. He makes the remarkable assertion that after the battle a "total of 6,000 troops" was all that could be mustered for the defence of the hill—3,000 only of "Shattered remains" of the 19,982 infantry engaged and 3,000 cavalry—leaving the inference that the Union loss was nearly 17,000 infantry. He singularly enough overlooks or purposely ignores Steinwehr's fresh division and the Seventh Indiana, 4,000 men, carefully included, however, in his statement of the Union force engaged, who had not fired a gun, being in reserve on the hill, which they had already partially fortified. With the "shattered remains" and Steinwehr there were fully 10,000 infantry on Cemetery Hill, backed by a powerful artillery sweeping the entire front. There was no fight left in Heth's or Rodes's divisions, and very little in Pender's. Rodes says the enemy "displayed quite a formidable line," to attack which "would have been absurd." Ewell himself says that the enemy "quickly showed a formidable front there." These contemporaneous official statements do not agree with Fitz Lee's of to-

The Franklin Review.

H. H. WOODAL,
Editor and Publisher.

THE REVIEW will be issued every Thursday from the Office, West Market Street, Chambersburg, Pa.

Subscription price $1.00 per year.

Address all business letters and communications to
THE FRANKLIN REVIEW.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1896.

BARTHOLOMEW SHEA was electrocuted in Clinton prison, Dannemora, New York, on Tuesday, for the murder of Robert Ross at an election in Troy, N. Y., in March 1894. Shea was a repeater and rough, and was attempting to vote illegally when Ross and others who constituted a committee to purify the ballot, interfered with his purpose. A melee occurred and Ross was shot dead. Great efforts were made to save Shea's life, but they were unavailing, and he paid the penalty of his crime on Tuesday. His conviction and punishment will no doubt have a salutory effect on other criminals in the same line.

EVERYBODY EXCEPT those who are "sporting people" in the most reprehensible signification of that term will commend the action of congress in passing, and President Cleveland in signing, the bill prohibiting prize fighting and bull fighting in the District of Columbia and the Territories. If every state would pass a similar law at the earliest possible opportunity they would put the strongest possible reproof upon exhibitions of brutal physical strength and cruelty. Congress is to be and will be commended for its very laudable action in this matter. The prize fighters seem to be having a hard time of it in securing a place to bruise one another without fear of arrest. Tuesday's dispatches from Washington, D. C., say that Attorney General Harmon has instructed the United States district attorneys and United States marshals in New Mexico, Arizona and Indian Territories to keep a sharp look out for the proposed Fitzsimmons-Maher prize fight, and to use all means in their power to prevent the law recently approved by the president prohibiting prize fights in the territories from being violated. Responses have been received stating that the United States authorities will be on the alert to prevent the violation of the law. All order-loving people will be gratified to learn that the sentiment against these brutal contests which are always debasing and sometimes end in the destruction of life, as was the case in an instance given in another column, is growing so strong that no place in the United States can be found in which they can take place.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

Probably no other matter before the courts this week and last was of more general interest than the matter of hotel liquor licenses.

In the court proceedings the REVIEW tells who received licenses and who were refused. One of the matters of great interest was Judge Stewart's decision on a petition from the citizens of Mercersburg asking that the bars of the hotels in that place be closed at 10:30 p. m. The Judge stated that the license laws do not limit the hours during which bars may be kept open and the courts have no authority to do so. In this matter Judge Stewart differs from Judge Biddle, of Carlisle, who has ordered that all bars must close at 10:30 p. m.

So it will be seen that in Franklin county bars may be kept open, just as any other lawful business may be run; day and night if necessary—provided the peace is not disturbed and no one is annoyed by their being kept open.

No one questions Judge Stewart's knowledge of the law nor his interpretation of it but this announcement from the bench was surprising news to many people.

The disposition of the license question as to the restaurant on Second street is somewhat unusual, and yet there is no reason to criticise the Judge because of the disposition he made of it. The fact that he refused to license a new place on the corner of Market and Second, and insisted that the place now licensed on Second street should be repaired and improved in appearance, and that he refused a number of licenses at places that have had license continuously for many years, leaves the plain inference that he is not in favor of license, but considers that he is the law's minister or executive in carrying out its provisions.

Not for many years has the question of license been so generally discussed in its various phases, as at the late license court.

A Board of Trade For Chambersburg.

A meeting of Chambersburg business men was held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms yesterday evening to organize a board of trade for our town. D. K. Appenzellar was elected president; A. H. Rice, first vice president; B. L. Maurer, secretary, and E. M. Smith, treasurer. The following gentlemen were chosen trustees: J. W. Rearick, 3 years; W. R. Houser, 2 years; J. L. Lawrence, 1 year. On account of going to press the REVIEW is unable to give in this issue the proceedings of the meeting.

TOWN AND TOWNSHIP.

The Events of the County as Chronicled by "Review" Correspondents—Summary of the Week's News.

MERCERSBURG.

The wind on last Thursday and Thursday night did considerable damage around Mercersburg. The end of J. A. Witherspoon's barn was blown out and the brick wall was much damaged and will have to be repaired with a frame. The end of the Steiger Bros. house was somewhat injured. Many fences were blown down.

Rev. R. W. Runyan has closed the services at Charlestown with thirty-threee accessions to the church.—Rev. J. Hamil is now conducting a revival in Mercersburg. Forty-one have already united with the church.

County Supt. W. F. Zumbro, was visiting our schools last week and as on former occasions, manifested much interest in their success.

Dr. Byron W. King last Wednesday evening gave the people of Mercersburg one of the best literary treats by way of a lecture, ever given in our town.

On Wednesday afternoon of last week Charles Selsor, clerk for F. P. Brewer, while lowering a barrel of syrup into the cellar, met with a misfortune. Snow adhering to the barrel; it slipped, when he lost control of it and it slid against his leg and broke both bones between the ankle and knee. Charlie is resting well and in due time will be all right again, we trust.

The Church Aid society of the M. E. church is going to have a birthday offering reception on Friday evening the 14th, in the church. Ice cream and cake will be served and a good social time is expected.

QUINCY.

Hettie, a little daughter of Charles and Mamie Miller, died near Tomstown Wednesday afternoon of last week at 3 o'clock. The child was taken ill with catarrahal fever but a week previous to her death, her entire body was paralyzed and death resulted. She was a bright little girl and will be much missed by her parents. She was aged about 4½ years. She was buried in the graveyard of the Methodist chapel near Blue Rock, Friday forenoon. Rev. Joseph Clemens preached the funeral sermon.

Saturday at 3 a. m., Harry, son of David and Amanda K. Freeman, died near Fairview schoolhouse after an illness of four weeks from whooping cough which developed into pneumonia. He was aged one year, eight months and 20 days and was a bright, interesting little boy. He was buried at Mount Zion Monday morning. Rev. George Perie preached the funeral sermon.

The members of the U. B. church of Quincy held their quarterly conference Saturday evening and Sunday. Rev. W. A. Dickson, Chambersburg, assisted in the services.

Mrs. Elizabeth Small, whose illness we mentioned last week, has been confined to her bed since Wednesday night and is unable to partake of any food except in liquid form. Her recovery is not expected.

D. W. T.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES

Clipped and Condensed From Our Exchanges.

Congressman W. H. Craine of Texas, died in Washington, D. C., at four o'clock Monday morning, of pneumonia, contracted at the Southern charity ball last week. He was in his 48th year. He served several terms in Congress and was quite popular. He was in his seat in the House on Saturday.

Miss May Smith, a young woman of questionable repute, was strangled to death in her room in the Tenderloin district in San Francisco, at an early hour Monday morning. The murderer called upon the girl, and when a favorable opportunity presented itself he garroted his victim, stole what money she possessed and left the room unobserved. The body was not discovered for several hours, but the purple marks of the murderer's fingers were prominent on the unfortunate woman's throat.

A shrewd boy in a down-town office has made $6,000 on an expenditure of two cents, says the New York Tribune. The lad took advantage of the weaknesses in Secretary Carlisle's bond issue notice, and now he is wealthy according to the small boy's standard. When he read the bond notice he saw his opportunity, and put in a bid for $150,000 of the bonds at a price which assured an award to him. He sold his right to receive the bonds for $6,000. The only expense he incurred was two cents for a postage stamp to send his bid to Washington.

The jail officials of San Bernardino, California, are positive they have, as a member of the chain gang, the eccentric healer, Francis Schlatter. The mysterious prisoner was arrested at Red Lands, on Friday, as a vagrant. He declines to disclose his identy to the other prisoners, and holds aloof from them. To the sheriff he stated that he was doing penance and had ridden across the Yuma desert on a mule, which had died from exhaustion a few days ago. The prisoner's description fits that of Schlatter perfectly, and the fact that he was in Colton, California, a year ago, as a tramp, leads many to believe that it is he who is in custody.

Fred Schlechter who sustained a fracture of the skull in a boxing bout on Saturday night with Harry P. Luckfelder, an ex-policeman, died in Philadelphia on Monday morning. The police are reticent concerning the affair, but it is believed that the bout was a friendly one. Schlechter was knocked down and his skull was fractured by his head striking the floor. Luckfelder is under arrest. The men met in Schlechter's mattress factory in the presence of a score of spectators, and after the set-to Schlechter went to his home unaided. In a short time, however, he became unconscious and he was then removed to a hospital, where he died.

Green Castle, Ind., was the scene on Sunday of intense excitement, when it became known that the headless trunk of Pearl Bryan had been brought from Cincinnati at a late hour on Saturday night and deposited in the vault at the cemetery. During the day large crowds congregated around the vault and viewed the casket through the iron gratings. Among these were many who had known the murdered girl from infancy, and men shed tears of sympathy when the father, mother, brother and sisters arrived at the cemetery and entered the vault. The excitement became as intense as on Saturday, when Will Wood fled from the town to avoid summary vengeance at the hands of the exasperated populace. Twenty-seven of the young and middle-aged men of the city pledged themselves by a solemn promise to avenge Pearl Bryan's death by their own hands if the law failed to mete out death to the murderers.

THE LEE—LONGSTREET CONTROVERSY.

What An Officer Saw Who Participated in the Great Battle.

Col. W. D. Dixon of St. Thomas, who called our attention to the article headed "Lee's Defeat at Gettysburg," and to whom we are really indebted for the article which is completed in this issue, writes us as follows:

"The article on Gettysburg is, in my opinion, the best and most conclusive I have ever seen on the subject. Of course I do not know all about the great battle, but what I saw I do know something of. We, that is our division, was many miles away from the battlefield of Gettysburg on the morning of July 1st, but we started in that direction just at four o'clock in the morning and halted but once, at sunset that evening, for 15 minutes to make coffee and get our dinner and supper combined. We were then about opposite York, our faces turned towards Gettysburg, and the next halt was in rear of the Round Tops which position we reached, if my memory serves me right, about 2 p. m. on the 2nd of July, and as said in the article, Longstreet's attack commenced at 4 p. m. on our left. We had two good hours to rest and get breakfast and dinner.

General Longstreet had broken up the 3d corps, two divisions of the 5th corps, and one of the 2nd., and had driven them in utter confusion from the Emmittsburg road down through the Sherpey farm and Peach Orchard, through the Wheat Field of death, had captured the Devil's Den and were at the base of the Round Tops. General Crawford's division was lying en masse on top of Little Round Top. It had been taken up at a double-quick and had just closed up when the troops that had been fighting so fiercely began to reach the summit of Little Round Top from the opposite direction, and General Longstreet was following with terrible fury. Our losses were fearful in men and artillery and it was certainly a critical moment for the army—as General Warren said, "The key to the position, that lost all would be lost." General Meade's army would have been "rolled up like a paper ball" and General Lee would have been able to use his familiar tactics—get between General Meade's army and Baltimore, also Washington, the capital of our nation, and make Meade fight him in his own chosen position—in all probability on Pipe Creek, and with that strong position in his possession he could have sent 20,000 of his army to capture Baltimore and Washington. Maryland would have joined the confederacy and our existence as a nation would have been about at an end.

But the next day, July 3, all was changed, the good old 6th corps under the gallant Sedgwick was up, and the brave men of the 3rd, two divisions of the 5th and a division of the 2nd were together again and in position for the final struggle. Their losses were just dreadful but they were not dismayed. And as General Longstreet did not charge with the balance of his corps, the critics censure him, and try to put the defeat of General Lee on him. It he had sent in his 11,000 men that he held in reserve he would have found just then waiting for him 20,000 men eager for him to come on. He would have been knocked into smithereens and General Lee's army would have been thrown back on his left and rolled up like a ball; and Lee might have lost the mountain gap at Cashtown, and surely would have lost the one near Waynesboro, and in all likelihood he would have had to make an effort to get somewhere in the Cumberland Valley near Carlisle; and for him to have retreated up the valley toward Chambersburg would have been just the end of his army—and, I suppose, the confederacy.

In my opinion General Longstreet showed his good judgment as an officer and soldier in holding back his 11,000 men. He surely saved General Lee's army that day from utter destruction. But General Longstreet was not a Virginian, and, I think that was one of his greatest faults."

WM. D. DIXON.

St. Thomas, Pa., Feb. 3, 1896.

Regimental Reunions At the Coming Encampment.

R. S. Westbrook, secretary of the 49th Penna. regimental association, announces the 15th annual reunion of the 49th regiment to be held in Chambersburg, June 4, of encampment week here. Corporal G. F. Johns of Co. A, is appointed chairman of the committee of arrangements. It is hoped that matters can be arranged for an excursion to the Antietam battlefield on Friday, June 5. At a recent meeting of Housum Post G. A. R., it was unanimously agreed that the 49th should have the use of the Post Hall for the reunion meeting.

The survivors of the 11th Penna. Cavalry will hold their second reunion on Wednesday, June 3. The use of Post Hall was also kindly extended to them by the Post for their regular business meeting on Wednesday, June 3. As there are still many survivors of this regiment in Franklin county, and as many others have signified their intention to be present from many other sections of the state, it is believed that there will be a large attendance of "11th boys" at the encampment and the reunion.

It is probable that there will be a number of other regimental reunions, but of these we have not yet any announcements.

It is certain that the first week in June next will see more old soldiers in Chambersburg than have been here for thirty years at least. It is also certain that all who come will receive a royal welcome.

Chambersburg Markets.

CHAMBERSBURG, Thursday, Feb. 13, 1896.

No. 1. Longberry	.70	Butter	16
No. 1. Foltz	.70	Eggs	12
No. 2. of any kind	.68	Lard	05
Oats	.30	Tallow	
Rye, new	.40	Bacon-hams	08
Corn	.30	Bacon-shoulder	06
Timothy	1.20	Bacon-sides	05
Clover seed	3.50	Peaches-pared	10
Timothy hay	11.00	Peaches-unpared	05
Onions	.35	Cherries-pitted	07
Potatoes	.25	Dried Apples	02
Vinegar	.10	Beans	.$1.25

Philadelphia Markets.

Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1896.

WHEAT.—No. 1 red, —No. Penna. red, 80c.

CORN.—No. 2 yellow, 34½c., No. 2 mixed, 33½; Steamer, 32¾c.

OATS.—No. 2 white, 26¼c. No. 3 white, 25c.

FEED.—Bran, $12.50@$13.25 per ton.

HAY AND STRAW.—Timothy, choice, $16.00@16.50. No. 1 mixed clover, $13.00@13.50; Rye straw, $14.00.

TALLOW.—Country, prime, 3½@4c.

FLOUR.—Pennsylvania roller, clear $3.35@3.75; straight, $3.55@3.75 per bbl. Buckwheat flour, $1.15@1.30 per 100 pounds; rye flour, $2.65 per barrel.

BUTTER.—Prints, fancy, 20c.; prime, 16@19.

EGGS.—Pennsylvania, fresh, 15½@16c.

POULTRY.—Live hens fowls, 10½@11c.; dressed. 11@12c.; dressed turkeys 14@16.

POTATOES.—Prime, 25@28c. per bushel.

LIVE STOCK.—Beef Cattle, Extra, —; Good, 4½@4¾c.; Medium, 4½@4⅝c.; Common, 3¾@4c.

SHEEP.—Extra, 3¾@4c.; Good, 3¼@3½c.; Medium, 2½@3c.; Common 2@2¾c.; Lambs, 3½@5½c.

HOGS.—Good Western, 6¼@6⅜c. for best grades.

FAT COWS.—2@3¼c.

MILCH COWS.—$25@$50.

THIN COWS.—$8@$15.

VEAL CALVES.—3½@7c.

DRESSED BEEVES.—6@7½c.

STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, PA.

FOR THE YEAR A. D. 1895.

AND THE AMOUNT OF COUNTY AND STATE TAXES ASSESSED AND LEVIED ON EACH WARD, BOROUGH AND TOWNSHIP.

	County.	State.	Total.
Antrim twp	$ 6,023 27	$1, 87 23	$1,111 50
Chamb'g 1st W	1,488 8	493 2	1,981 82
" 2nd W	2,4 3 53	2,582 7	4,996 30
" 3rd W	1,328 61	514 50	1,843 11
" 4th W	1 751 91	664 80	2,416 71
Fannett twp	1,949 77	227 83	1,977 60
Greene "	3 958 44	745 23	4,703 67
Guilford "	5,17 7	1,881 4	6,499 29
Gre nc stleBoro	990 81	677 46	1,667 77
Hamilton twp	1,6 1 06	400 60	2,011 66
Let erkenny "	2,380 64	775 1	3,165 75
Lurgan "	1,050 44	208 85	1,258 29
Metal "	890 48	177 94	1,068 42
Montgomery "	3,658 93	392 46	4,051 39
MercersburgBoro	906 37	6 6 92	1,223 49
Peters twp	3,475 15	1,12 18	4,6 1 33
Quincy "	2,703 25	460 3	3,163 48
St Thomas "	2,518 11	310 88	2 828 99
Southam pton "	2, 55 66	332 03	2,827 74
Washington "	3,769 15	466 97	4,236 10
Waynesboro1st W	1,1 3 30	474 90	1,604 20
" 2nd W	848 18	330 55	1,178 73
" 3rd W	980 06	396 37	1, 51 44
Warren twp	247 29	77 92	325 17
	$52,760 62	$14,852 89	$,7,613 51

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

In account with A. S. Stover, Treasurer of said County, for the year, A. D., 1895, from January the 1st, A. D., 1895, to January 1st, A. D., 1896.

	Dr.
To Balance in treasury January 1st, 1895	10,715 48
To amt. outstanding taxes	21,926 44
To county tax levied for 1895	52,760 62
To state tax levied for 1895	14,852 89
To county share of state tax for 1894	11,414 04
To omitted tax &c	38 91
To costs in Com'th cases	342 15
To cash for old plank	10 00
To cash from Secy of Commonwealth for tax return of 1895	50 40
To Reg. tax May Reg. 1895	123 30
To cash from Jno. A Selders J. P. fines	22 00
To cash from Geo. A. Minnich brick	15 00
To Reg tax Dec. Reg. 1895	82 20
To County Share of Liquor licenses	712 50
To tavern license	587 50
To errors in Assessment	223 86
To amt. due from State ¾ of State tax 1895	11 028 29
	$124.864 78

DISBURSEMENTS FROM COM. OFFICE.

	Cr.
Jury Commissioners and clerk's pay	354 00
R. G. Jones, Sheriff's fees in Com cases	25 00
R. G Jones, Sheriff summoning jurors	483 00
Chas. Walter, Dist. Atty. fees	6 6 00
Hotels boarding jurors	15 60
D. L. Grove, clerk of court fees	459 5
H.P Fletcher, stenographer's pay	2 9 00
Court crier and tipstaves	6 2 50
Jurors pay and mileage	3,921 75
Geo. A. Bornbaker, et al, fees in habeas corpus	11 37
S. E. Johnston, detective fees	18 95
J. C. Calhoun, Sheriff fees in Com. case	28 73
Constable and police fees in Com. cases and reports	1,534 66
Witness fees in Com case	1,141 35
Justice fees in Com cases	6 5 63
	$10,177 06

VAGRANTS AND DRUNKS.

Van.T.Haulman Justice fees	174 00
Jno. A. Selders, Justice fees	234 95
H. B. McNulty, Justice fees	17 2 00
S. E. Johnston, constable fees	57 70
Geo. S. Kyle, constable fees	118 30
C. C. Foltz, constable fees	3 00
Ira Brindle, constable fees	86
G.A.Greenawalt, Justice fees	1 00
M. J. Slick, Justice et al fees	40 00
	$802 31

PRINTING, ADVERTISING and RECORDS.

J. H. Ledy, rubber stamps	22 35
W. M. Sicknight, postmaster stamps and cards	15 97
J.W. Gordon, blank books, &c	165 25
M. A. Clendenin, stationery	61 47
Haney & Kippert, printing	5 35
Valley Spirit Pub. Co., adv.	248 60
A. Nevin Pomeroy, advertising and printing	323 70
D. M. Sheller, advertising and printing	240 55
J. G. Schaff's Sons, advertising and printing	309 25
M. A. Foltz, advertising and printing	444 88
W. R. Houser, P. M., stamps and cards	121 70
Geo. H. Lane & Co., stationery	38 51
E. O. Blair, printing	221 50
T. & J. W. Johnston & Co., digest and blanks	14 83
Henry Hall, blanks	22 75
Keystone Gazette, adv.	24 00
M. J. Blair, advertising	24 00
F. L. Rutter, blank books	156 00
W. F. Murphey's Sons, blank books	11 25
Greencastle Press, adv.	30 00
J. N. Snider, stationery	78 70
H. H. Woodal, printing and advertising	80 35
W. C. Kreps, printing and advertising	37 75
M. J. Slick, advertising	64 50
	$ 2,763 21

ROAD DAMAGES, VIEWS, REVIEWS AND BRIDGE VIEWS.

John R. McElroy, surveys, &c	4 00
H. E. Wertz, surveys, &c	2 00
S. V. Wingert, surveys, &c.	61 10
D. L. Grove, clerk of court fees	115 00
A. S. Stover, treasurer, paid on road and bridge views, &c	329 10
John W. Kuhn surveys, &c.	7 40
A. B. Stoler, surveys, &c	8 00
Michael Stine, road damages	20 00
Wm. Pengers, road damages	15 00
Geo. V. Johnston, bridge and road views and expenses	62 39
E. S. Baer, bridge and road views and expenses	60 80
Saml. S. Reisher, bridge and road views and expenses	80 22
	$ 765 01

BRIDGE REPAIRS, &c.

Bridge repairs	609 74
P. M. Shoemaker, lumber	95 50
Johnastein, Warehouse Co., cement	4 50
	$ 709 54

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Geo. V. Johnston, commissioner's pay and expenses	1,029 92
E. S. Baer, commissioner's pay and expenses	1,189 29
Saml. S. Reisher, commissioner's pay and expenses	1,042 91
C. A. Raff, clerk's pay for county and state work	1,650 00
C. A. Raff, making tax returns paid by state	50 00
Garnet Gehr, Esq., attorney's salary	200 00
J. M. Seiders, alphabetizing reg. of voters for Feb. and Nov. elections, 1895	268 00
	$ 5,430 12

COURT HOUSE AND JANITOR'S PAY.

W. H. Eyster, mdse. and repairs	4 25
Penna. Telephone Co., rental	64 50
Chamb'g. Gas Co., gas	66 15
F. A. Henninger, janitor's pay	420 00
F. A. Henninger, incidentals	22 35
Fred'k Henninger, carpenter work	9 00
Wm. Adair, painting	1 50
Clark & Flack, hardware	10 00
C. Price Speer & Bro., coal	54 50
C. P. Miller & Co., hose, pipe, &c	25 40
W. H. Fraim, light	2 50
L. H. Keefer, coal	64 76
Chambersburg boro., water rent and gas	65 92
Coyle & Diehl, coal	60 32
F. A. Henninger, cleaning court house Spring and Fall	45 50
Geo. W. Ludwig, clock and repairs	17 50
John H. Schaal, repairs, &c.	8 50
Geo Palmer, mdse	3 50
P. Nicklas, Bro. & Co., paper and repairs	13 71
Simon Shatzer, masonry	2 00
Bowers & Co., mdse	8 45
Dan'l S. Yost, case	70 00
A. C. McGrath, gas fixtures, &c	4 79
Frank Disert, sprinkling and freight	7 00
Prescott Chemical Co., disinfectant	20 00
Lortz & Woltinger, mdse	7 80
F. A. Bloyer, repairing roof	8 55
A. S. Stover & Son, coal	57 55
J. E. Houser, cleaning cesspool	60 00
Grier & Bro., coal	32 83
Jacob Renick, repairs	1 50
J. Sierer, covering desks, &c.	5 40
Greenawalt Bros., mdse	3 55
	$ 1.249 08

ALMSHOUSE REQUISITIONS, &c.,

S. M. Shillito, Treas.

Requisition for Dec. 1894	1,731 64
" " Jan. 1895	1,172 35
" " Feb. "	1,556 32
" " Mar. "	1,518 26
" " Apr. "	1,076 77
" " May "	885 72
" " June "	1,496 71
" " July "	967 99
" " Aug. "	1,007 43
" " Sept. "	1,214 97
" " Oct. "	1,381 49
" " Nov. "	1,228 49
	$15,188 24
B. L. Maurer, insurance	61 95
Coolflower & Spessard, "	61 95
D. S. Yost, plans &c. for dining hall	8 00
Lurgan Fire Ins. Co., assessment	21 25
Reineke Wilson Co., pump	6 00
Prescott Chemical Co., disinfectant	40 00
Geo. A. Minnich, carpenter work and material	56 38
C. A. Wingert, painting stack	10 00
Chas. E. Evans, inspecting hall	1 50
Geo. A. Minnich, part pay on new building contract	800 00
H'b'g Steam Heat & Power Co., heating new building, &c	208 00
	$ 1,275 03

PRISON EXPENSES.

W. H. Eyster, tinware, repairs, &c	94 33

STATEMENT.

R. G. Jones, Sheriff, boarding prisoners, vagrants, &c.	5,771 55
R. G. Jones, Sheriff, turnkey salary	300 00
R. G. Jones, Sheriff, incidentals	425 05
R. G. Jones, Sheriff, coal	112 25
Hoke & Appenzellar, blankets, &c	67 26
J. W. Rearick, clothing, shoes &c	339 60
Chamb'g Gas Co., gas	151 65
J. E. Houser, cleaning cesspool	25 00
Ed. Wolff, glazing	7 80
C. Price Speer & Bro., coal	101 70
Jacob Rinick, material and repairs	30 31
Daniel B. Minnich, carpenter work	1 50
Dr. James S. Kennedy, salary and medicine	219 35
Chamb'g Boro', water rent	100 00
John H. Schaal, repairs	3 55
Geo. A. Minnich, carpenter work and material	13 89
Pa. Telephone Co., renta	10 80
W. H. Walker, hardware	7 17
H. S. Shade, work at jail	1 50
Frank Disert, sprinkling	5 00
T. B. Wood's Sons, repairing boilers	13 21
Reineke Wilson & Co., pump	6 00
Prescott Chemical Co., disinfectant	20 00
Thos. Durboraw, extracting teeth	1 50
A. S. Stover & Son, coal	221 32
	$ 8,051 29

CORONER AND JUSTICES' INQUISITIONS AND POST-MORTEMS.

Amt. paid inquisitions approved by Court and Com.	$ 331 27
	$ 331 27

ASSESSORS' COMPENSATION.

Assessing, registering, enrolling, &c	$ 4,320 46
	$ 4,320 46

SPRING ELECTION.

Am't paid judges, inspectors, clerks, constables, room rent, &c., holding spring elections	$ 1,811 68
Ballot laws	4 25
Marietta Mf'g Co., guard rails, &c	15 50
S. H. Garnes, table	3 50
Foltz and Pomeroy, printing ballots	325 50
Horse hire	8 00
Geo. V. Johnston, delivering ballots and expenses	6 23
E. S. Baer, delivering ballots and expenses	14 85
Sam'l S. Reisher, delivering ballots and expenses	26 75
	$ 2,216 26

FALL ELECTION.

Amount paid judges, inspectors, clerks, constables, room rent, &c., holding fall elections	$ 1,496 26
Ballot laws	3 75
W. C. Kreps, printing	6 00
Prothonotary et al computing election returns	45 00
A. Nevin Pomeroy, adv.	158 00
Valley Spirit Pub. Co., adv.	148 00
M. A. Foltz, adv. & printing	178 75
Foltz and Pomeroy, printing ballots	263 80
Geo. V. Johnston, delivering ballots and expenses	6 43
E. S. Baer, delivering ballots and expenses	21 58
Sam'l S. Reisher, delivering ballots and expenses	31 69
	$2,359 26

MISCELLANEOUS.

R.G.Jones, sheriff, taking prisoners to alms house	$ 25 00
R.G.Jones, sheriff, taking prisoners to penitentiary	347 40
R.G Jones, sheriff, taking prisoners to reformatory	112 88
R.G Jones, sheriff, taking prisoners to asylum	95 00
R. G. Jones, sheriff, reports to board of public charities	30 00
Burial of indigent soldiers	827 50
Chamb'g Gas Co., gas for Co. Supt. office	7 79
County Auditors, auditing accounts	500 00
W. F. Eyster, rent for Co. Supt. office	60 00
Jno. D. Rice, auditing accounts for 1894	35 00
Penn'a State Reformatory, keeping prisoners	1,597 80
Horse hire for grand jury	42 00
D. L. Grove, clk's court fees	667 65
Donations to Chambersburg fire companies	60 00
Constables commission on collections	627 26
Support of insane at Harrisburg	942 50
Support of insane at Wernersville	52 14
Eastern State Penitentiary, support of convicts 1894	947 36
A. S. Stover, paid on scalps & affidavits	327 50
A. S. Stover, paid on births and deaths	96 20
A. S. Stover, paid on election dists	25 20
Horse hire for dist. atty	4 00
Sam'l Rock, reward for horse thief	20 00
Co. Comr's expenses to Commissioners convention	100 81
I. H. Keefer, coal for County Superintendent's office	2 75
Geo. B. Snively, treasurer farmers association	25 00
J. H. Ledy, return of mortgage, &c	79 45
S. V. Wingert et al, division of election districts	46 80
Co. Supt. for Co. Institute	270 00
	$ 7,519 99
Exonerated taxes allowed	$ 2,529 63
Outstanding taxes	19,594 08
Paid State Treasurer, State tax 1895	14,704 39
Treasurer's commission	297 04
Abatement allowed	2,306 92
Errors in assessment	120 82
Treas. commiss'n disbursing	1,340 00
Treas. commiss'n disbursing	1,500 00
Due from State—County's share of State tax for 1895	11,028 29
Bal. in Treas. January 1, 1896	8,134 43
	$ 61,715 65
	$124,864 78
Total amount of drafts issued for year 1895	$ 63,149 13

A. S. STOVER, TREASURER, In account with Franklin Co. (dog tax) for the year 1895.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance in treasury Jan'y 1, 1895	71 07	
To outstanding taxes for 1894	1,035 30	
To tax levied for 1895	1,482 60	
To errors in assessment	60	
By amt. of claims paid		$ 986 88
By exonerated tax allowed		194 10
By outstanding tax		1,196 10
By abatement allowed		17 50
By Treasurer's commission		51 09
By bal. in treasury Jan. 1, 1896		143 90
	$2,589 57	$2,589 57

In testimony of the correctness of the foregoing accounts of the receipts and expenditures of Franklin County, we have hereunto set our hands at the Commissioners' office, at Chambersburg, this 6th day of January, 1896.

GEO. V. JOHNSTON.
E. S. BAER.
SAM'L S. REISHER.
Attest: County Commissioners.
C. A. RAFF, Clerk.

We, the undersigned Auditors of Franklin County, State of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that in the discharge of our duty, devolving upon us by law, we met at the Court House, of the county aforesaid, on the first Monday of January, A. D., 1896, being the 6th day of the month, to audit, settle and adjust the accounts of the several officers of the said county, whose accounts it is our duty to audit, settle and adjust, and that we find the foregoing statement to be true and correct.

JOHN R. PILGRIM,
T. M. SMITH.
JOSEPH A. PFOUTZ,
Attest: Auditors
W. P. SKINNER, Clerk.

POOR HOUSE STATEMENT.—Resources and expenditures of the Poor House and House of Employment of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, for the year ending December 31, 1895:

S. M. SHILLITO, TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance last settlement	$ 361 58	
To amount from Commissioners	15,188 24	
To amount for maintenance	298 60	
To amount returned	16 00	
To amount from Steward (clover seed)	48 45	
To amount from fines	6 69	
	$15,919 56	
By amount paid on drafts	12,457 99	
By amount paid out door relief	3,146 75	
	$15,604 74	
Balance in hands of Treasurer, January 1, 1896	$ 314 82	

HOUSE EXPENSES.

Pd for groceries	1,120 70
" dry goods & clothing	834 41
" drugs	165 12
" hardware and paint	96 37
" tinware and spouting	50 80
" beef and fat cattle	1,042 49
" plumbing	20 88
" carpenter and mason work	15 25
" hat, shoes and leather	166 32
" lumber	47 13
" furniture and carpet	136 13
" coal and wood	950 77
	$ 4,655 37

FARM EXPENSES.

Pd for farmers wages	216 00
" blacksmithing	77 15
" saddlery	18 55
" wagon making and repairs	26 90
" mower and plow	42 05
" two horses	200 00
" harvest wages and supplies	61 75
" threshing	29 43
" fertilizers	50 00
" plants and seeds	17 38
	$ 739 21

SALARIES OF OFFICERS.

Pd for Directors' salaries & mileage	341 52
" physician's salary	250 00
" clerk & attorney salaries	200 00
" treasurer's salary	150 00
" steward's and matron's salary	750 00
" chaplain's salary	50 00
" wages: Superintendent's of insane department, shoemaker, tailor, baker and sick nurses	942 50
	$ 2,684 02

OUT DOOR POOR EXPENSES.

Pd for Out door relief	3,146 75
" Support of insane at Harrisburg, Pa.	409 50
Pd for support of insane at Wernersville, Pa.	44 71
Pd for support of children to Children's Aid Society	980 00
Pd for support of children to Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania	551 15
Pd for support of children at Elwyn, Pa.	224 77
Pd for support of children at other homes	145 41
Pd for support of paupers at other institutions	117 88
Pd for medical attendance	66 40
" Constable fees	111 40
" Justice fees	17 25
" Coums	294 75
	$ 6,694 12

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Pd for transportation to asylums and other almshouses	134 90
Pd for transportation to homes and directors' convention	159 45
Pd for meat refrigerator	30 00
" Toll	44 29
" Assessment Directors of the Poor	20 00
Pd for express and freight	2 40
" Stationery, box rent and stamps	31 48
Pd for printing annual statement	132 00

The Franklin Review.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1896.

A WORD IN PASSING.

Town and County Briefs With a Bit of Comment—Happenings of the Week and a Forecast of Coming Events.

The large ocean Steamer St. Paul which was grounded off the Jersey coast for some days has been sent to the large dock at Newport News, Va., for inspection and repairs.

A very handsome flag floated from the tall staff on the court house yesterday. There was just enough of current of air to float the flag very beautifully. All who saw it admired it.

Rev. T. L. Crouse was installed pastor of St. Thomas Lutheran church by Rev. E. H. Leisenring and Rev. Herbert Alleman of this place, Sunday. Large congregations attended the services.

On account of much sickness and unfavorable weather, the musical concert that was announced to take place in the Lutheran church in Marion, has been indefinitely postponed.

The Cumberland Valley R. R. company will replace much of its track with new rails. Over 1000 tons of heavy rails have been already ordered from Steelton and many more tons will be purchased.

A recent visit of the D. D. G. M., and another oddfellow to St. Thomas Lodge, I. O. O. F., showed the lodge to be in excellent working order, and members coming in at almost every meeting. At the meeting mentioned work in the degree was done and well done. District Deputy Gordon had a part in the work.

Early Monday morning while a freight train was running between Greason and Kerrsville, it divided. Shortly after, on the heavy grade the detached portion ran into the other part of the train and badly damaged four or five cars and damaged some of the freight. The track was obstructed for several hours against other trains. No one was hurt.

We learn from the Hagerstown Globe that "Wm. Rearick, Chambersburg, was a pleasant visitor to The Globe office. He stopped on his way to visit his sister, Mrs. T. M. Baker, at Funkstown. Mr. Rearick will, on April 1, occupy the room, Artz building, now in the occupancy of I. W. Eby & Son, North Potomac street, with a stock of hats and caps."

On Tuesday afternoon, shortly after 3 o'clock, says the Hancock Star of last week, a large rock weighing about thirty tons fell at the west end of Doe Gully tunnel on the north track of the B. & O., a few feet from the mouth, about five minutes after passenger train No. 5, had passed that point. It required several hours to blast the rocks from the track. The south track was clear.

Jere Mellis, a veteran of the old 77th Penna. regiment—Col. Housum's—is in a pitiable condition at his home on the corner of Loudon and Water streets. He is in destitute circumstances and without proper care or nursing, for the reason that his aged mother is too infirm to give him the attention he needs. Besides being deaf Comrade Vellis is suffering greatly from other physical infirmities.

Miss Missao Yoshida, a native of Japan, will decture in the Reformed church of Fannettsburg Thursday evening, February 20, at 7 o'clock. The lecture will be free, but a silver collection will be received. Miss Yoshida is Mrs. W. E. Hoy's Bible woman, and will tell many interesting things about her people and her work among them. She speaks English well, and is intensely interesting to all that hear her.

Mrs. Martha F. Elder who had been residing in Chambersburg for some time was married January 23, 1896, at the home of her brother, J. D. Finley, near Decorum, Huntingdon county, to Wm. W. Woods of Blain, Perry county. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. K. Ash of the M. E. church. Mr. Woods is a brother of Mrs. John M. Skinner of Dry Run, and is a gentleman of means. The bride is an estimable christian lady.

Mrs. Eyler, the wife of the postmaster at Eyler, near Sabillasville, Md., eloped with her husband's cousin a few days ago. They left over the B. & O., for the west. The woman took her husband's gold watch and some of the postoffice money. Her maiden name was Fox; she was thirty years old and left behind a four-years-old son. Her husband was from home much of the time, and it was during his absences that the intimacy sprung up between her and the other man.

George E. Snider of this place, a member of Capt. John C. Gerbig's Co. C, has been appointed drill master of the boys at the Scotland Industrial school. The exercises will take place two evenings in each week. From what we can learn, at least some of the boys need exercises in drill and discipline. The discharge of several for insubordination and the reported misbehavior of others indicate that the boys are not all saints, by any means, and need rigid disciplinary training and government.

Judge Stake, of Washington county, Md., has ordered Rev. Edmund Walton to appear before him in Hagerstown on or before February 20, to show cause why he has not paid Clerk Oswald costs of about $11 or $12 in a recent case. Nonpayment of such costs may incur imprisonment. Rev. Walton owes some bills in this county which he should have paid or explained why they were not paid, if he wishes to maintain the character and reputation of a minister who would conduct open air religious meetings as he pretended to do last summer in the interest of christianity.

This is not the first time the Greencastle Press has shown its leanings toward "the free silver heresy" when it says: "This is not a partisan political newspaper in any sense of the word nor especially on the present momentous financial questions. We believe with Washington, Jefferson, the Adamses and the Harrisons that the only safe money for all the people is gold and silver. The sooner we get down to this basis the better. The sequence will be that silver must take its place with gold at a ratio of at least 16 to 1. The departure from this has been the chief cause of our recent financial depression."

Last Thursday evening a leap year dance was given at the residence of George Plasterer east of town, by Hiram Plasterer and Miss Plasterer to their friends from Stoufferstown and vicinity. About a dozen couples of young people danced to the music furnished by Prof. Edward King's orchestra. Supper was served by the young ladies to their gentleman friends, each couple eating by themselves in different parts of the house, according to the leap year custom. A good time was had by all and the young people returned to their homes in the "we-sma'" hours of the morning much pleased with their evening's enjoyment.

William H. English who was the vice-presidential candidate on the ticket with General Hancock in 1880, died at Hotel English in Indianapolis on Friday, after several weeks' illness from the grip. The immediate cause of his death was heart affection caused by rheumatism. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Walling, and a son, W. E. English. His death will revive recollections of the campaign of 1880 in which a great soldier was defeated, and his successful competitor, General Garfield, after a few months in the White House, fell by the hand of an assassin who had been wrought up to a high state of bitterness of feeling by the animosities of factional politics.

R. M. Noonan and family, of near Metal, are among those who do not forget to express their appreciation of what they like, nor to manifest their loyalty to their friends. On Saturday we received a letter from Mr. Noonan, containing the cash for two years' subscription to the REVIEW. Mr. Noonan's oldest son Maurice in December last enlisted in the 5th U. S. cavalry stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and likes a soldier's life he says. He also reads the REVIEW and is pleased to thus become acquainted with what goes on in Franklin county. The kindly words and support of these and other friends is very encouraging to the publisher and he is very grateful for them.

A contented man of domestic habits is Michael Hege, of Marion, who some years since passed the line of three-score-and-ten years. He has always lived in the house in which he was born, and for the last 36 years has slept in the same room in which he was born. He and his estimable wife celebrated their golden wedding on the 20th of last November. They have two daughters living, Mrs. Henry Horst and Mrs. A. L. Horst. Mr. and Mrs. Hege are enjoying their ripe old age, both being in fairly good health. For several years Mr. Hege has been furnishing the weather bureau in Washington some very interesting data on the weather. The bureau very frequently calls upon him for information.

Dr. Alexander G. Edwards, of Brownsville, Md., was killed Monday night about eight o'clock at Miller's Narrows, half way between Weverton and Sandy Hook, on the main stem of the B. & O. R. R., by a B. & O. train. Dr. Edwards left the business place of Albertus Spencer, at the Maryland end of the Harper's Ferry bridge, to walk to Weverton Monday afternoon, and his dead body was found at the above mentioned place about 11 o'clock and taken to Sandy Hook, from which place it was removed to the Edwards homestead Tuesday morning. It is not known positively by what train, nor at exactly what time he was killed. Dr. Edwards was about 56 years old at the time of his sad accident. He graduated from the Maryland University School of Medicine, Baltimore, about the opening of the civil war and enlisted in the Confederacy as a surgeon with the rank of captain.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Items of Interest About You and Our Friends and Those Whom We All Know.

Geo. Fetterhoff, of Queen street, is very seriously ill and has been so for some days.

A. P. Newman is suffering severely from erysipelas, resulting from the removal of a wen or tumor from his forehead.

Mrs. Etter, wife of Deputy Collector E. G. Etter, has been dangerously ill for some days, her condition has improved very little if at all.

W. C. McNulty, than whom few men in the county are more widely known, has been for some time and still is confined to his home by illness.

Among the active and successful young business men attending court this week as a juror was George W. Alexander of Lemaster. He has a kindly interest in the REVIEW.

On Friday, James Henry a prosperous Fulton county farmer called to express his appreciation of the REVIEW and settle his subscription for a year. Mr. Henry was on his way east with a lot of sheep for the eastern markets.

D. C. Croft of Marion, expects to make a visit through a number of western states including Illinois, Kansas and Nebraska, as soon as the genial spring weather comes. He goes on a visit and not with the ideal of locating in the west.

Capt. Geo. W. Skinner, pension agent at Pittsburg, was in Chambersburg in the early part of the week. He was on his way to Fulton county and was also looking up quarters here for himself and some friends for encampment week. The Captain is a delegate from King Post of McConnellsburg.

W. F. Best, of Hawarden, Iowa, has been visiting his father, Nicholas Best, and other friends in Upper Path Valley. Mr. Best has been in the west fourteen years; he is station baggageman for the Chicago and Northwestern R. R. Mr. Best likes the vim and progressiveness of the west and hardly expects to make his home in the east hereafter.

Miss Jennie Edmondson, Morgan county, West Virginia, is visiting her sisters, Mrs. Lucy Housum and Mrs. Maria Helfrick, West King street. This is Miss Edmondson's first visit to her sisters in twenty-five years. She will visit her numerous friends in Path Valley and other parts of Franklin county before she returns to her home in the south.

Mrs. Barbara Waldren, Titusville, and Mrs. Annie Reese, Allegheny City, were called to Chambersburg last week on account of the serious illness of their mother, Mrs. Mary Helfrick, West King street. Mrs. Helfrick about a year ago suffered a stroke of paralysis and since that time her health has been failing. Mrs. Helfrick is in her 85th year.

Capt. L. H. Henkell, of Clay Lick and Lieutenant Nicwander, of near Welsh Run, were visitors to Chambersburg in the early part of last week and heard with much pleasure Mr. Watterson's lecture. Capt. Henkell is a Democrat who can't see how we are likely to have too much silver. Lieut. Nicwander is a Republican candidate for the nomination for county commissioner. If Captain Henkell should receive the nomination for the same office it does not seem improbable from the friendly relations between the two old soldiers that each would quietly vote for the other. We make this statement as a seeming probability; we have no authority for giving it as a fact.

A Misapprehension.

A number of subscribers and other readers of the REVIEW have written us to procure certain produce at the market prices given in our market reports. We find it necessary to state to our friends that the prices we quote are the prices at which they buy. They do not buy and sell at the same prices. For instance when clover seed is quoted at $3.50, that is the price paid by the dealers, and not the selling price.

JUDGE AND JURY.

Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas—Many Cases Determined—Some Continued.

Thursday morning.—Clayton Shatzer for whom an attachment had been issued was fined $25 and costs of attachment, and was then sentenced to serve five months in jail for the offence of assault and battery, of which he was found guilty in the early part of the week.

The case of com. vs. Margaret Guinn, was taken up. The defendant was charged with disturbing a meeting of the Salvation Army at Webb Hall in Chambersburg, and also with assault and battery. The defendant claimed to have had a right to enter the upstairs apartment of Webb Hall, as one of the Sisters' Union who occupied this apartment, and was prevented by Officer Edwards, and because of this an altercation took place in which Mrs. Guinn scratched Edwards in the face and hit him. The evidence brought out clearly the fact that the prosecutor, Mr. Edwards, was over anxious to exercise his authority and it became a question whether it was Edwards or Mrs. Guinn who disturbed the meeting. The speech of the new District Attorney, J. H. Light, Esq., is worthy of special mention as being one of the best of the week. The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

The two cases of com. vs. Mrs. Mary E. Wolff, were tried on Thursday. The charge in these two cases was that of adultery. The case aroused a great deal of interest and upon the evidence and ruling of the court the defendant was found not guilty. Mrs. Ellen Eyster the real prosecutor, was ordered to pay the costs in one case and Edward Wolff, the husband of the defendant in the other. Mr. Wolff paid the costs in both cases.

The court sat on Friday for the argument of cases and a number were argued.

Saturday the remaining liquor licenses were taken up and disposed of. The first license taken up was that of Jas. A. Bair for retail liquor license at Dry Run. The petition was represented by H. P. Fletcher, Esq. The remonstrance by William Alexander, Esq. The license was granted. The next petition taken up was that of Mercer D. Haiston, for a retail liquor license at Fannettsburg. The petitioner was represented by Hon. W. Rush Gillan. The remonstrants numbering 78, were represented by William Alexander and Pearle E. Taylor, Esqs. The license was refused. The petition of Samuel Sherman, of Fayetteville, for a retail liquor license was represented by O. C. Bowers and Garnett Gehr, Esqs. The remonstrance was represented by Joshua Sharpe, Esq. The license was refused. The petitions of John Mull and A. P. Newman presented respectively by Horace Bender and Garnet Gehr, Esqs., were held over.

On Monday forenoon the case of Melinda Middour vs. John Price and C. C. Shuck and Geo. L. Reuschline, was taken up. Its trial occupied Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning. George Middour, husband of the plaintiff, sold his bedspring factory in Waynesboro to the defendants for $600. $100 was paid in cash and the remaining $500 was secured by a note payable to the plaintiff. The defendants offered to prove that the business was not what it was represented to be and claimed a set-off amounting to about $100. The jury however returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $510.

Tuesday afternoon the case of Daniel S. Reisher vs. Nancy Reisher, executrix of the will of Samuel Reisher, dec'd, was begun. The plaintiff in the case, a son of the dec'd, is the holder of a note which with about fifteen years' interest now amounts to nearly $40,000. The defendants dispute the validity of the note and intended to offer some expert testimony on the handwriting. Many interesting law points were raised during the trial and the attendance of the members of the bar was large. The case occupied all of Tuesday afternoon, and Wednesday until 3 o'clock, when the plaintiff's attorneys took a voluntary non-suit. They were led to do this by the evidence of Charles Evans. He testified that of 19 notes which were in the Chambersburg National Bank all but two were indorsed by Samuel Reisher, dec'd. But not being able to tell which two were not endorsed by Mr. Reisher, the court ruled that the expert testimony on the handwriting could not be admitted; hence a non-suit was taken. The attorneys for the plaintiff are Hon. W. U. Brewer and Hon. W. Rush Gillan; for the defendant, Gehr & Gehr, O. C. Bowers, Esq., and Hon. D. Watson Rowe.

Court then adjourned.

Mrs. Annie B. Bock, of Lurgan township, by her attorneys, William Alexander and Pearle E. Taylor, Esqs., has petitioned the court for a citation on Jacob W. Stewart, of Fannett township, to show cause why he should not pay her a legacy of $800, due her from him by the will of Mary Agnes McVitty, dec'd. Citation was awarded on Tuesday.

Some Observations on Portions of the Borough Tickets.

As every ward in Chambersburg is strongly Republican except, possibly the Third—and that has been going that way pretty solid for several years—there was considerable interest in the primary elections held last week. the principal contest being upon councilmen.

The greatest interest, probably, was in the Second and Fourth wards. In the second H. M. White led the other six candidates for councilmen. John W. Houser being next. A number of voters in both political parties favored and urged the nomination of Mr. White because of his carefulness as a business man and his large holdings of real estate.

The candidates on the Democratic ticket, Dr. P. Brough Montgomery and P. H. Peiffer, are also excellent men, each fully as strong as his party and well worthy the support of every Democrat, and every Republican too, for that matter. Both would, if elected, make excellent councilmen, as both are gentlemen of good judgment and well acquainted with the needs of the borough.

In the Fourth ward A. M. Stager is renominated and Geo. Bietsch is nominated to succeed George A. Minnich who was not a candidate for renomination. Mr. Stager's independence and fearlessness in voting in accordance with his ideas of business and of right, evidently did not displease his party, as he had a very complimentary vote. Geo. Bietsch the other nominee on the Republican ticket won his nomination because of his wide acquaintance in the ward and his general level-headedness. No one questions the fact, we think, that Messrs. Bowers and Minnich on the Democratic ticket are equally strong with their party and equally competent, and would look carefully after the borough's interests if they could be elected, but the majority is heavy against any Democrat. None stronger than they could be nominated, and no matter which two of the four shall be elected the people will be satisfied.

LOCAL FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

The Farmers Meet at Marion and Have An Interesting Time.

The latest regular meeting of the Farmers' Institute at Marion, this county, under the auspices of the State Agricultural Society was opened in Croft's Hall on Saturday at 10 a. m., with prayer by Rev. M. S. Romig. The Marion quartet sung a selection entitled "The Farmer Boy," after which an address of welcome was made by John W. Witherspoon.

Hon. John Hamilton, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, addressed the institute on the subject of road-making. He is certainly well booked on this subject. The following are a few of the many good things he said: Farmers as a mass must be better educated and their children must be better educated; the country schools have not advanced as rapidly as the city schools. Mr. Hamilton said the roads in his township in Center county had been costing from $30 to $40 per mile to keep in repair and still were not good. He said he complained about the cost and the poor condition of the roads. So at the next primary meeting they nominated him for supervisor, he was elected and has served two successive years. After his election he wrote 500 letters to the taxpayers of the township asking how many would be willing to pay their tax in money, he received replies from about 300 stating that they were satisfied to pay in money. He then secured a crusher and began a systematic method of piking the roads.

In Pennsylvania there are 80,000 miles of road exclusive of cities. In 1894 it cost to make these roads $8,000,000, with roads not much better than before. About $4,000,000 of this money is paid by the farmers. The average cost per mile for making roads of the state is about $51. The cost of keeping the roads up is 17½ per cent. of the expense of the government or a 3 mill tax on all real estate and personal property of the state. Mr. Hamilton thinks the farmers do not look after the road-making business as they should and secure the enactment of proper laws. If the farmers do not do it some other persons will do it for them and place over them a lot of office-holders and civil engineers. He said the great trouble with nearly all our roads is, they are "up side down," running the water into the road. It is very important that a supervisor should be a man of judgment. A good road must be dry and solid and as we have the best of material for making roads, a mud hole in a road is as much out of place as a pig in a ladies' parlor. He said as it is impossible to put a roof over the road to keep it dry, we must put it down on the road. He considers it a great waste of money to have men on the roads with stone hammers. Each township should own a crusher, using the coarser stone first and cover them with the finer ones. A good crusher will crush from 40 to 80 cubic yards in a day; these can be crushed and put on the road ready to travel on for 65 cents per cubic yard. He would make his track 7 feet wide. He said, some say this is not wide enough and want to know what you will do if you meet some one. Do just what you have to do now, "turn out." He estimates the cost of piking a road 7 feet wide as follows: Stone 3 inches thick takes 28.8 cubic feet stone and costs 69 cents; 4 inches thick takes 38.4 cubic feet stone and costs 92 cents; 5 inches thick takes 48 cubic feet stone and costs $1.15; 6 inches thick takes 57.6 cubic feet stone and costs $1.38. The cost per mile would be as follows: 3 inches thick, $220.80; 4 inches thick, $294.40; 5 inches thick, $368, and 6 inches thick, $441.60, or at the present rate of taxation all the roads of the state can be piked 6 inches thick in 8¾ years. Too many favors are shown in laying out roads, running after the lines of farms. A road should be as near a straight line as possible. Mr. Hamilton hires two men whose duty it is to be on the roads all the time; if it rains they must put on gum coat and hat and be out over the roads with shovels to keep the water drains open, as a very little attention then may save many dollars.

He favors a law authorizing the election of three road commissioners to serve without pay, these road commissioners to hire overseers and conduct the making of the roads, something on the principle in which the railroads are kept in repair. All culverts should be made of terracotta piping. His bill as supervisor for 1895 was $13.50.

Henry Omwake opened the afternoon session at 1.30 p. m., with an address on the subject "The Apple Tree." He said there were five requisites to successful apple growing, namely: ground, varieties, pruning, cultivation and fertilization. The soil should be in a high state of cultivation, deep and loose. In selecting trees, first, learn if the apples will be salable if you have them. Select such as are suitable for the climate. Never plant a tree as it comes from the nursery, but cut the limbs back, cut out all unnecessary limbs and trim points off roots.

An orchard the first ten years should be well cultivated and fertilized and if then seeded to grass should be supplied with potash to replace the potash taken off in hay. Use barnyard manure or ashes to supply this loss; if this loss is not supplied it matters not how much you spray the trees you will not have good fruit.

Next was a selection of music by the quartet entitled "The Deacon's Calf."

Dr. Martin then illustrated his method of caring for harness. He said we should not use grease on harness but use pure castile soap and warm water, wiping them thoroughly with a soaped sponge. Every mile that a horse and buggy run costs the owner ten cents. Never allow your buggy to run unless well washered; keep buggy well painted and run the fellows in oil to preserve them.

Several questions were then asked. Should trees be supported by a stake when planted? Mr. Omwake thought not. Dr. Martin thought a tree that needs a stake is not fit to plant. Which is preferable root or top grafting? Mr. Omwake said he could see no difference in the growth of the two kinds as he had some of each. What time of summer season is best for budding roses? Dr. Martin said, August or September. How does the handling of stock often bring provocation and excessive anger to the handler? This question was very ably discussed by B. D. Biggs of Shippensburg, Rev. M. S. Romig and Dr. Martin. What is Cetaline, and of what composed? referred to Daniel Shartle; he said: It is the new gas manufactured from coke and lime, and can be manufactured much cheaper than the ordinary gas. Dr. Martin gave a description of some of the principal ornamental and shade trees. For an evergreen he thinks there is nothing to equal the American Arborvitæ, and for beauty in summer he favors the European Larch and the Scotch Kilmarnæ, and for shade trees, taking everything into consideration, he thinks the White or Silver Maple is the best.

The evening session was opened by a solo entitled "Jamie, Dear," by Miss Mabel Diehl. Dr. T. H. Weagley delivered an address on "Benefits of the Farmers' Association." The Doctor thinks all farmers should be interested in and take part in the discussions at the institutes as topics of vital importance to the farmer are discussed there. He does not believe the institute will be a panacea to cure all the ills of life, but might be a stepping stone in the way to wealth. Next was music by quartet entitled, "Row, Boatman, Row."

Judge Stewart delivered a very able address. He did not expect to find an audience to talk to such as he found here, but expected to find a few hard working people like himself. He thought they should not have asked him to make a speech on farming as it is very necessary for every person to follow his own avocation. A shoemaker should not attempt to practice law, and a lawyer should not attempt to make shoes. The judge said he knew very little about farming as he had farmed but a short time and it was the most unprofitable experience of his life. "There are some principles governing agriculture of which I know a little," he said, "Agricultural districts are decreasing in population. It is very important to find the cause for this. I propose to give you my view of the cause. Farm life has ceased to be attractive; farm products have declined in value. But look over the young men who have left the farm and see if they have bettered their condition." The judge thinks farm life is not so hard as some make it. He thinks the farmer should make the farm more attractive. Life is more attractive in the town than in the country on account of the seclusion and isolation of the farmers. There is as much social intercourse today as there ever was, but it has not grown with the times. There has been as much change the last 50 years as in 500 before that. Asia is closer today than Georgia was 50 years ago. Men are becoming knit together in one common brotherhood. Farmers must come together, their families must come together; they must have their wits sharpened by coming in contact with other persons. They must come together to compare notes. Farmers are the persons who should lead the thought of the community.

Devise ways and means for bettering your condition. Last year about $5,000 was spent in Guilford township on roads, about $50,000 in the county, with roads not much better than before. A more extravagant use of money could not be conceived of. Have your country societies for discussion. The farmer has the time to study and make himself a power in the community.

Several other short addresses were made after which the society closed by singing the long metre doxology and the pronouncing of the benediction by Rev. Romig. Thus ended one of the most interesting series of farmers meeting ever held in this section.

D. C. C.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

Those Who Have Passed to the Great Beyond—The Death Record In Franklin County and Elsewhere.

Jonathan Kelly, an estimable citizen of near Decorum, Huntingdon county, died a few days ago from cancer of the face. He had been afflicted with the disease for several years. He was well-known in many sections of this county. He had been treated by a number of physicians of eminence; these had delayed the progress of the disease somewhat and mitigated the sufferings of their patient but could not cure him.

***

Richard Ricker died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Macella Byers, near St. Thomas, on Saturday, in his 72nd year. He had been afflicted with lung trouble for some time. He was a member of the Lutheran church in St. Thomas. He is survived by six children: Mrs. Ocker, Marion; Mrs. Brindle, Lake Erie; Mrs. Byers, at whose home he died; Reuben, of near Brandt's church; John, Mercersburg and Cyrus, above St. Thomas. The funeral took place Tuesday; burial in St. Thomas.

***

Michael Diehl died at the home of his son, William Diehl, near Marion on Friday, in his 72nd year. He is survived by his widow and three children. He had been suffering from a complication of diseases for some years. He was a member of the Radical U. B. church. The funeral took place Tuesday at Cashtown, the service being conducted by Rev. Peter Nicklas.

***

William Glass died at his home near Oak Grove, in Letterkenny township, on Sunday, of the grippe. He was 45 years of age and unmarried. The funeral took place at Pleasant Hall yesterday.

Telephone From Mercersburg to Fulton County.

Hon. D. Hunter Patterson of Webster Mills, Fulton county, who is one of the most energetic and enterprising business men along the border, besides being a thorough gentleman, has secured sufficient funds by subscription, to build a telephone line between Mercersburg and Webster Mills. Mr. Patterson says the money is forthcoming any time and the line will probably be completed within a month if the weather should not be too unfavorable.

Dr. Wm. F. Teeter, 209, South Main street, Chambersburg, Pa. Painless extraction, fine fillings, crown and bridge work, artistic artificial teeth. All work guaranteed. Won't be underbid in prices. 20 years' experience with all the latest and best approved methods in dentistry. Oct. 5, tf.

MARRIED.

BARRICK—CROFT.—In Doylesburg, Franklin county, Sunday, February 2, 1896, by Rev. Father F. C. Noel, of Chambersburg, Henry Barrick and Miss Ella Croft, both of Perry county.

DIED.

LESHER.—Near Wingerton, Franklin county, January 28, 1896, Margaret, widow of the late Andrew Lesher, aged almost 87 years. Three children, two daughters and one son; and a sister, Mrs. Shank, Smithsburg, Md., survive her.

WINGERD.—On Saturday, February 1, 1896, at his home in Southampton township, C. O. Wingerd, aged 46 years. His death was hastened by the grippe.

SHIRLEY.—Near Mount Rock, Southampton township, February 3, 1896, of old age, Daniel Shirley, aged 87 years.

Sale Register.

February 18, three miles southeast of Chambersburg, by D. J. Shull, administrator of Anna Shull, dec'd. Wm. Bender, auct.

February 28, by G. A. Kann, one mile west of St. Thomas on the Koser farm. Levi Brandt, auct.

March 4, by Rev. J. Smith Gordon and U. M. Gordon, one mile north of Fannettsburg on Springdale farm. Wm. M. Rice, auct.

February 26, large sale by W. H. Smith, one mile south of Mercersburg. N. W. Kuhn, auct.

March 5, by W. H. Brown and J. S. Whitmore, on the farm tenanted by G. W. C. Hornbaker, 4½ miles southwest of Mercersburg on road leading to Clearspring, Md. N. W. Kuhn, auct.

March 6, by Henry Yeakle, two miles south of Sylvan on road leading to Clearspring, Md. N. W. Kuhn, auct.

CANDIDATES' ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Republicans of Letterkenny township will present the name of

W. W. BRITTON, ESQ.,

of Upper Strasburg, for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention and respectfully ask the co-operation and support of his friends throughout the county. LETTERKENNY.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

W. M. WITHEROW,
Metal township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

P. HEEFNER.

I announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner of Franklin county, subject to the rules governing Democratic county conventions. I respectfully ask the support of my party.

P. HEEFNER,
Chambersburg, Pa.

S. J. Hafer, - - Auct.

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—On Friday, February 14, 1896, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the undersigned, intending to relinquish farming, will sell at Public Sale, on above date, on what is known as the Saum farm, 3 miles east of Marion and 3 miles southeast of New Franklin, the following:

SIX HEAD OF HORSES: No. 1, brown mare rising 13 years, good plow leader and saddle mare; No. 2, brown horse rising 8 years, works anywhere; No. 3, dark bay horse rising 6 years, an excellent driver and worker; No. 4, bay mare rising 13 years, a No. 1 roadster and off leader; No. 5, black horse rising 5 years, good, speedy driver and good worker; No. 6, bay mare rising 8 years, work anywhere and No. 1 plow leader. 12 head of CATTLE: 5 are No. 1 milch cows, 2 are fresh, the balance with calf; 1 young well-bred Jersey, 1 well-bred grade bull, 2 years old, Jersey and Shorthorn crossed; 3 small bulls, 1 a full-bred Jersey; 3 heifers, extra nice, 2 of them with calf. Three broad tread farm wagons, 1 an extra 4 or 6-horse that can't be excelled for light running or durability; 1 a good low farm wagon and 1 a 3 or 4-horse, very light running; good 3-springs spring wagon, good solid wagon bed will hold 50 barrels corn, pair wood ladders. 21 head of HOGS, all Berkshire and Poland crossed except 1 full-bred Poland boar 10 months old, 2 sows with pig, balance thrifty shoats. A No. 1 Deering binder; 1 pair hay carriers 20 feet long, pair good hay ladders 18 feet long, Johnston combined reaper and mower, McCormick mower, hay rake, Hench & Drumgold cultivator, fertilizer, Greencastle drill all complete, 1 harshare plows, 2 Mt. Ville for 2 or 3 horses, 2-horse Wallace & Gap plow, double and single shovel plows, corn coverer, Mt. Ville corn planter, pin harrow, 2 spring harrows, 1 a 22 and 1 an 18 tooth; good double field roller only used 1 season, Osborne wheat fan, 2 tracks, cars, ropes, pulleys and double harpoon forks, all complete; dung, pitch and shaking forks, wheelbarrow, triple, double and single trees, steel jockey sticks, home-made spreaders, fifth, breast and cow chains, open rings, 2 sets breechbands, 4 sets front and plow gears, collars, bridles, halters, sweat pads, flynets, plow, wagon and check lines, cradles, mowing and brier scythes, jumper, dung boards, 4-horse tree, dung sled, crosscut saw. Fodder by the bundle. Pudding by the crock and bacon by the pound. Also, extra nice Mahogany veneered secretary, with writing lid, pigeon holes, and secret drawer, with many other articles not mentioned. Terms: A credit of 12 months will be given on sums of $5.00 and upwards by E. H. MILLER.

A Cost! At Cost!

GREAT FEBRUARY SALE

—OF—

Clothing, Shoes, Furnishing Goods.

This is a genuine sale and will last until MARCH 1. Our regular prices are known to be always lower than competition for reliable goods. So this makes

A Rare Opportunity.

Buy for the future, even if you don't need the goods now, it will pay yon. GIVE ME A CALL.

J. W. REARICK,
Association Building.

Special Prices:

Men's	F-Kip	Boot,	-	-	now	$1.49	
"	Light	"	"	-	"	1.90	were $2.25
Boy's	F-	"	"	-	"	1.20	" 1.50
"	"	"	"	-	"	1.50	" 2.00
Youth's	"	"	"	-	"	1.00	" 1.25
Women's	Kangaroo Calf Polish			-	now	$1.25	were $1.50
"	"	" Button		-	"	1.25	" 1.50
"	Oil Grain Button (best quality)				"	1.25	" 1.50
"	"	" Polish		"	"	1.25	" 1.50
"	A-Calf	"	-	-	"	.85	" 1.00

And lots of other goods too numerous to mention, to make room for Spring and Summer goods. Now is the time to take advantage of these popular prices.

61 South Main St.,
Chambersburg, Penn'a.

H. B. GANOE.

Sollenberger's.

COATS.

Our Coat department is better than ever and if in need of a coat see what we can do for you.

BLANKETS.

We want to sell you a pair of Blankets and ask you to try our stock.

We are showing the best collection of Dry Goods and Notions ever placed on our counters. We invite you to our store.

D. D. SOLLENBERGER.

Have You Seen Them?

If Not You've a Pleasure Before You.

The Best in town, spread out in bewildering array is our

Fall and Winter Stock

Of Men's and Boy's Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods.

Our Stock of Piece Goods cannot be excelled.

Ever Late in Style and Rich in Quality

ADAM LOHMAN,
SOUTH MAIN ST.

GO TO

Pomeroy and Mackey's

FOR THE

LATEST STYLED

COATS AND CAPES

IN

Cloth and Boucle.

ALSO

ELECTRIC SEAL,
WOOL SEAL,
SABLE FUR

Capes.

We will not be undersold in any garments in our stock.

PICTURE FRAMES.

We are closing out a lot of Cabinet Picture Frames at greatly reduced prices. If you wish a Bargain call at

SNIDER'S BOOK STORE.

Look Right At Us,

D. C. EBERSOLE & Co.,

For We Have Something Important to say.

We Carry the Following Leaders:

The Aultman Co. Engines, Threshers, Clover Hullers, Saw Mills, Stone Crushers and Street Machinery.

Jones ever Plano Binder and Chain Mower.

Smith Six and Seven Foot Horse Rakes and Eureka Mowers.

The Mountville Steel Share Plows.

South Bend, Oliver and other Plows.

Riding and Walking Cultivators.

Single and Double Shovel Plows, Spring Harrows, Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, Wagons, Buggies, Coal, Lumber, Phosphate, Plaster, Oils, Leather and Rubber Belting and Hose.

Repairs made to all machinery.

D. C. EBERSOLE & CO.,
Nos. 2 and 4 Market St.
Opposite Western Maryland Station. Chamberburg, Pa.

The Franklin Review.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1896.

CHURCH AND SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The Lesson For Sunday, February 16.

International Bible studies for Sunday, February 16, 1896, from Luke 7: 2-16. Title: The Great Helper. Goldent text: "They glorified God saying, that a great prophet is risen up among us." Rev. A. F. Schauffler, D. D., in his "Teaching Hints" in the Sunday School Times, thus tells the story of the two miracles recorded in the lesson, and gives valuable hints which all can understand and which all should heed. We give Dr. Schauffler's article below.

We have, in this lesson, two miracles. Each of them has its peculiarity. In the first, we may notice, first, that the man for whom the miracle was not an Israelite. But more than this. We have in this man an example of very great faith, so that the Master himself said "I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel." This faith showed itself in his believing that the mere word of Jesus had as great power as his presence, so that he asked him merely to speak the word, and not trouble himself to come to the house where the sick man lay. It was also combined with great humility, for he thought himself unworthy to have the Master come under his roof. What a contrast this man's faith and humility presented to that unbelief and pride of the people of Nazareth! They thonght that he was not good enough to stay in their town, and so took measures to cast him out. The Gadarenes also "besought him that he would depart out of their coasts." The result was, that to the house of the centurion there came a rich blessing, while to the Nazarenes and the Gadarenes there came no large gift of divine grace.

In these times still there are those so humble that theyare amazed at the condescension of God in hearing their prayer, and are full of faith in him at all times, feeling that he is able to keep that which they have committed to him for safe keeping. But at the same time we also have those who are full of self-conceit, and who, because the gospel of Jesus interferes with their pursuits, wish that it had never been proclaimed. Men abide the same from century to century, and the faith of those days, and the unbelief as well, are reproduced in our own circles of acquaintance. So, today, many a man born as an idolater has received the grace of God in his heart, and is rejoicing in the blessings that it brings, while many of those who have been brought up in the light close their eyes to it, and miss the blessings God offers to them. They come from the east, and from the west, and from the north and the south, and sit down in the kingdom of God, before many of those who are (so to speak) born in the kingdom.

Now turn to the other miracle. Of the more dramatic scenes in the life of our Lord none was more striking than that at the city of Nain. A procession is coming out of the city. At its head is carried a bier, with the dead body of a young man lying on it in full view (after the manner of the land then and now). Look at the faces of those who form that procession. All are sad, and some are weeping. Next to the bier walks the bereaved mother. Tears stream from her eyes. They are going to the graveyard, from which she is to return to an empty house; for her husband had already gone from her side, and this was her only son. Henceforth she was to live on a childless widow.

This procession Jesus met. He stopped it, and they that carried the bier stood still, and probably set the bier down for a moment. These who followed came up closer to see what was going on. The mother dried her tears for a moment, as she heard herself addressed, and looked to see who it was speaking the words of comfort. Then came those words of calm power, "Young man, I say unto thee, Arise." Then, wonder of wonders, the dead arose, and sat up on his bier, and began to speak. Every countenance was changed in a moment, and in the place of sadness amazement was visible. Awe, too, was there, for they clearly comprehended that this was no odinary man who had shown such power. Not since the days of the prophets had any one been able to raise the dead. Surely, then, this must be a great prophet who by the bare word of his mouth could tear away from the grave its prey.

Then there was formed another procession, but what a different one! All was joy of renewed life and vigor. With excited talk over what they had seen and heard, they hurried back to the city, while mother and son undoubtedly went arm in arm back to the deserted home. Those who had a few moments before seen the funeral procession go out, must have been equally amazed to see this triumphal procession return. Truly Nain had never had such an experience before; and in view of such an amazing miracle, no wonder that the fame of Jesus went abroad like wildfire.

Now all the miracles of our Lord are types of what he still does for those who need his help. I have just received several letters addressed to one of our "rescue-missionaries," telling of how lives have been changed from bitter sorrow to abundant joy by this same blessed Master. These letters are from men and women who have walked the streets of New York in sin and suffering, and who saw before them nothing but wo and the drunkard's grave. Now they are looking forward to lives of peace and joy, and of usefulness as well, and to deaths of trlumph. What has wrought this miraculous change? Simply their meeting with Jesus in the way, and the blessing that they have received from his hands. They were dead in sin, now they live. The were full of wo, now they are full of joy. Life was to them all bitterness, now it is all sweetness. "What a change his word can make! turning darkness into day." Yes, the day of miracles is not past. It is still with us, and the miracles of spiritual resurrection are even more wonderful and more blessed than those of the resurrection of mortal bodies.

The power of Jesus has not waned with the passing of the centuries. He abides the same yesterday, today, and forever.

A Modern Methuselah.

Hiram Lester, one of the oldest men in the world, died at McDonough, Ga., on Saturday, January 25, in his 129th year. He was born in North Carolina in 1768. He was one of the chief attractions at the Atlanta fair. Lester's daughter is 95 years old and his youngest son 92. If the above is true Lester was the eldest man in the United States so far as can be learned.

OURSELVES AND NEIGHBORS.

HAPPENINGS IN FRANKLIN AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.

Gleaned From Our Exchanges—The News of the Cumberland Valley and Southern Pennsylvania, With a Few From Beyond Mason & Dixon's.

John Shea, an elderly clerk in the War Department, in Washington, District of Columbia, committed suicide Tuesday morning in the Department Building by shooting himself in the head. He had suffered severely for years from a wound in the head, received while attempting to quell a disturbance at a Western army post, where he was stationed.

It is said that the new election law will not allow a combination of citizens to vote a ticket headed "Citizens," but it must be headed Republican, Democrat, Prohibition, etc. At every municipal election the rule is insisted upon, and so-called "Citizens" tickets are ruled out. We would like to see the matter tested in the courts. It is a lame feature of the law, if such is the case, and should be remedied.

Commenting on the work of the candidate an exchange says: "Each man promiseth to surely vote for the one who asketh him, no matter if he be ninety and nine. He shaketh the hand of everybody until his joints are sore. Then he goeth home secure in the thought that he will surely 'get there.' But when the votes are counted, he marvels at the prevaricators he has met on the wayside when he was buttonholing and shaking hands. Yea, verily, 'things are not what they seem."

Owing to the stagnation in the iron trade the Cambria iron company has decided to bank its furnaces at Hollidaysburg and its two furnaces at Johnstown. Blast superintendent Vaughn, of Johnstown, is at Hollidaysburg to make the needed arrangements. The suspension of work at the Hollidaysburg furnace will affect the mountain coal operators, as the furnace consumes 105 tons of coal a day and gives employment to 250 men. The stoppage of operations will last one month.

Plans have been drawn for a building two hundred stories high in New York city, to have 100,000 rooms, each floor to have distinct communities of business men, one for jewelers, another for hardware dealers, etc., in fact a city under a roof. The idea seems preposterous, and its consummation as much of a folly as the erection of the tower of Babel. The project is hardly as near completion however, as Edward Bellamy's arrangement for making an entire city or community a cooperative family.

A correspondent of the New Bloomfield Times writing from Horse Valley, Perry county, says that there is a little valley between the Shade mountain and what is known as Blue Ridge, in this county, four miles from East Waterford. While there he visited an old unknown graveyard on the farm of Frank Vawn. There are six graves all marked by head and foot stones, but who they are that repose there is unknown to the oldest inhabitant of the valley; it made him think how soon man passeth away and is forgotten.

"It's an ill wind that blows nobody any good" is demonstrated by the crowds that have gone to Long Branch to take a good look at the stranded vessel St. Paul. The visitors on Sunday a week reached 25,000, and in consequence hotels and restaurants reaped a harvest. The vessel was got afloat at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning and steamed to New York apparently not injured in the least by her long hug of the Jersey sand. There promises, however, to be some litigation on account of delays caused by the ship's detention on the sand, especially with insurance companies.

The case of commonwealth against Warren J. Moffitt for manslaughter, came up in the court at Mifflintown on Monday of last week. Four defendants, Dr. Pyle and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Moffitt, were under indictment, but they elected to be tried separately. Great interest centred in the outcome of the trial. The case involved the killing and abandoning of a child, as told of in the REVIEW when the parties were arrested, and the parties charged with the crime have been heretofore highly respected citizens, formerly residing at Petersburg, Huntingdon county. The jury on Wednesday returned a verdict of not guilty, and the court discharged all the defendants. The verdict meets with general approval.

The wind and rain of last week following the play of the groundhog in the bright sunlight of the preceding Sunday extended through many sections of the state and did much damage. The storm reached its climax Thursday night. During the 24 hours ending at that time nearly four inches of rain fell in Philadelphia and the velocity of the wind reached 40 miles an hour—In Bethlehem and vicinity the waters were very high, houses were inundated and almost carried away. Upwards of 200 families had to leave their homes. Along the Juniata the water has not been higher since 1889. The river was more than 12 feet above low water mark.—The damage along the Atlantic coast has been great from Florida to Long Island. Along the New Jersey coast the storm was especially severe and did much damage to shipping and to the promenades at the watering places,

Railroads Refuse to Reduce Rates.

An exchange says: Nothing official regarding the alleged trouble over the proposed encampment of the G. A. R. has been heard at the department of Pennsylvania headquarters. According to newspaper dispatches, however, the railroads have refused to give the organization a suitable rate, and the commander-in-chief is said to contemplate calling off the big national reunion.

"This is only a repetition of the trouble that occurs every year," said a local G. A. R. man yesterday. "The railroads will, we think, come to our terms and the program will be carried out as planned."

"In case satisfactory arrangements cannot be made the commander-in-chief and the nationa. council of administration have power to change the place of holding the encampment. If it should be found impossible to use St. Paul, Buffalo will probably be selected in its place. The latter city would even be more suitable to the Eastern contingent, as it is easier of access. No change has however, been made yet, or, at least, no notice of it has reached here."

Dr. Wm. F. Teeter, 209, South Main street, Chambersburg, Pa. Painless extraction, fine fillings, crown and bridge work, artistic artificial teeth. All work guaranteed. Won't be underbid in prices. 20 years' experience with all the latest and best approved methods in dentistry. Oct. 5, tf.

Sale Register.

February 13, extensive sale by John W. Powell 3 miles north of Roxbury. S. J. Hafer, auct.
February 13, large sale by Samuel Pheil, 1 mile north of Williamson. Levi Brandt, auct.
February 14, large sale by W. H. Shields, 2¾ miles northeast of Williamson along the Warm Spring road. Wm. Bender, auct.
February 14, sale by Wm. Hinck 2 miles south of Mercersburg. J. V. Phiel, auct.
Feb. 14, large sale by E. H. Miller 3½ miles southeast of New Franklin. S. J. Hafer, auct.
February 15, large sale by Mrs. Susan DeHaven 2½ miles north of Roxbury. S. J. Hafer, auct.
February 18, extensive sale by A. H. Myers 1 mile east of Orrstown on the Brechbill farm. S. J. Hafer, auct.
February 19, large sale by John F. Hile 2 miles northwest of Greenvillage station. S. J. Hafer, auct.
Feb. 19, sale of personal property by S. F. Whitmore, 1 mile south of Williamson. Levi Brandt, auct.
Februar 19, sale by John Crider 1 mile north of Cove Gap. J. V. Phiel, auct.
February 19, large sale by Michael Diehl, 1½ miles north of Marion on Greencastle road. Wm. Bender, auct.
February 20, large sale by A. B. Good near Millbrook Station. Quincy township. Wm. Bender, auct.
February 20, large sale by Jacob Christman 1 mile northwest of St. Thomas. S. J. Hafer, auct.
February 21, arge sale by heirs of C. Cashman, dec'd, 1 mile southeast of Greenvillage. Wm. Bender, auct.
February 24, large sale by J. W. Brubaker 2 miles north of Salem church. S. J. Hafer, auct.
February 22, sale by B. F. Branthafer, ½ mile south of Bridgeport. Ira Brindle, auct.
February 22, sale by W. M. Ferree in Greenvillage. S. J. Hafer, auct.
February 24, large sale by Howard B. Overcash, ½ mile northwest of Five Forks. Wm. Bender, auct.
February 25, large sale by John D. Strine 2 miles northeast of Scotland. S. J. Hafer, auct.
February 25, large sale by John Foreman, 1 mile south of Edenville. Levi Brandt, auct.
February 25, '96. Large sale ¾ mile south of Altenwald along the Waynesboro road by J. A. Snider. Wm. Bender, auct.
Feb. 26, large sale by Charles L. Spoonour, ¼ mile southeast of Fayetteville on John D. Reasner farm. Wm. Bender, Auct.
Feb. 27, extensive sale by D. M. Benedict, 1 mile west of the oil works on the pipe line in Quincy township. Wm. Bender, auct.
February 27, large sale by N. O. Huber on the pike ½ mile northeast of Greenvillage. S. J. Hafer, auct.
February 28, large sale by F. K. Rife, one-half mile northwest of Chambersburg, on the Keefer road. S. J. Hafer auct.
Feb. 28, large sale by Daniel W. Hess, at Scotland. Wm. Bender, auct.
February 29, sale by Mrs Anna Bitner, 1 mile southeast of St. Thomas. Levi Brandt, auct
February 29, sale by Peter H. Eshelman, at Church Hill. Ira Brindle, auct.
Feb. 29, large sale by Benjamin Hege, 1 mile east of Scotland on Fayetteville road. Wm. Bender, auct.
March 2, large sale by W. E. Pilgrim 1½ miles north of Pleasant Hall. S. J. Hafer, auct.
March 3, extensive sale by Edward Fisher, 1 mile south of Shady Grove on the McLanahan farm. Wm. Bender, auct.
March 3, large sale by S. P. Minnich on the Hughes farm midway between Fayetteville and Scotland. S. J. Hafer, auct.
March 3, large sale by John Shetron, 2 miles north of St. Thomas. Levi Brandt, auct.
March 3, extensive sale by Geo. C. Steiger, 1 mile west of Mercersburg in Montgomery township. Wm. Bender, auct.
March 4, Large sale 1½ miles west of Upton, on the Dull farm by D. A. Miller. Wm. Bender, auct.
March 4, extensive sale by S. M. Ankerbrand 3 miles southeast of Chambersburg at the head of Falling Spring. S. J. Hafer, auct.
March 5, extensive sale by John Kelso near Lurgan in Lurgan township. S. J. Hafer, auct.
March 5, Large sale at Conococheague Island along Mont Alto railroad by Jacob R. Hamsher. Wm. Bender, auct.
March 5, large sale by Geo. W. Croft, 1¼ miles north of St. Thomas. Levi Brandt, auct.
March 6, Large sale by John K. Snively 2 miles south of New Franklin. Wm. Bender, acut.
March 6, sale by Luther Kadel, 2 miles southwest of Ft. Loudon. Ira Brindle, auct.
March 6, large sale by Solomon Washinger, 1½ miles northeast of Upper Strasburg on Capt. Lehman farm. S. J. Hafer, auct.
March 7, large sale of harness and gears in front of the Court House, Chambersburg, Pa. Wm. Bender, auct.
March 7, large sale by Adam Pheil, 3 miles south of St. Thomas. Levi Brandt, auct.
March 7, sale by Wm. Railing, 2½ miles northwest of Chambersburg on Lawyers' Road. S. J. Hafer, auct.
March 9, large sale by William Walter, 3 miles southwest of Greencastle on Welsh Run road. Wm. Bender, auct.
March 10, large sale by Mrs. Matilda Hassler, 2½ miles south of Ft. Loudon. Levi Brandt, auct.
March 10, Large sale ¾ mile south of Fayetteville, at Yankey's station by John W. Garber. Wm. Bender, auct.
March 11, extensive sale by J. H. Breckenridge 6 miles east of Chambersburg near Fayetteville. S. J. Hafer, auct.
March 11, Large sale 3 miles east of Mercersburg on road leading from Dr. Oellig's to Williamson by Daniel W. Greenawalt. Wm. Bender, auct.
March 12, large sale by A. M. Kann 1 mile north of St. Thomas. S. J. Hafer, auct.
March 13, Extensive sale 1 mile south of Fayetteville along Mont Alto railroad by John H. Crawford. Wm. Bender, auct.
March 12, large sale by Levi Myers 1 mile south of Welsh Run along the Hagerstown road. J. V. Phiel, auct.
March 13, Extensive sale 1½ miles southeast of Greencastle along the Leitersburg road by George H. and Samuel Cook. Wm. Bender, auct.
March 13, large sale by John R. Gabler 2¾ miles northeast of Upper Strasburg on the Fred. Rife farm. S. J. Hafer, auct.
March 13, sale by John Klock, 1 mile east of Ft. Loudon. Levi Brandt, auct.
March 14, sale by Elias Geyer, in St. Thomas. Levi Brandt, auct.
March 14, large sale by the Chambersburg Implement and carriage Manufacturing Co., corner Main and King streets, Chambersburg. Wm. Bender, auct.
March 14, large sale of farming utensils by Albert Mackey, 2½ miles north of Dry Run. W. M. Shoop, auct.
March 16, extensive sale by A. S. Lehman, on Falling Spring road at the paper mill. Wm. Bender, auct.
March 16, large sale by David Holden, 2 miles south of Upper Strasburg. S. J. Hafer, auct.
March 17, large sale by Franklin Crider, 1 mile south of St. Thomas. S. J. Hafer, auct.
March 17, Large sale by D. H. Bonebrake, Altenwald station. Wm. Bender, acut.
March 18, sale by Casper Ankerbrand 2 miles north of Salem church. S. J. Hafer, auct.
March 18, extensive sale by Daniel Kyle at the head of Falling Spring. Wm. Bender, auct.
March 19, Large sale 2½ miles south of Chambersburg, near Guilford Springs by Jerome H. Keefer. Wm. Bender, auct.
March 20, sale by J. A. Guyer 3 miles north of Upper Strasburg. S. J. Hafer, auct.
March 21, extensive sale by W. L. Forney in Chambersburg. S. J. Hafer, auct.
March 25, large sale by J. W. Eaken, Upper Strasburg. S. J. Hafer, auct.

Bowers & Co.,

DEALERS IN FANCY and STAPLE GROCERIES,

FISH,
SPICES,
PRODUCE,
STONEWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
ETC.
CONFECTIONERY,
TOBACCO and CIGARS.

No. 10 East Side Public Square.

THE MERRILL PIANOS

Embody all the essential elements of the First Class Modern Piano. Rich in Tone, equally balanced throughout the entire Piano. Prompt response to the touch with an elastic action that charms every Pianist. They stand in tune like a rock.

The Smith American Organs

Have always been admired and continue to attract the attention of persons of refined taste in all parts of the world. For forty years these instruments have been sold in every quarter of the globe, and those purchasing one of these excellent instruments will find them in every respect a first class, artistic and scientific production. They can be had by calling on or addressing

DAVID HYSSONG,
240 SOUTH MAIN ST.,
Chambersburg, Pa.

Tuning and Repairing Pianos and Organs a specialty. Twenty years' experience.

WE ADVERTISE

BARBOUR'S PHOTOGRAPHS.

HORSE POWDERS!

You will soon be in need of a good powder for your Horses and Cattle. We have an excellent powder which gives great satisfaction, or, if you have a good formula bring it to us, we are prepared to give it our best attention, and our prices are as low as the lowest, at

Greenawalt's
Drug Store,
On The Diamond.

Before Subscribing for a Magazine

SEE THE BEST,

DEMOREST'S

AN UNPARALLELLED OFFER.

Demorest's Cut Paper Patterns are the most practical on the market. They are of any size that any member of a household could require. In each copy of the Magazine is printed a coupon entitling the Subscriber, or purchaser, to a pattern (worth and regularly sold for 35c.) or an number of patterns for four cents each to cover package and postage. When the value of the patterns is considered the subscriber actually gets

Demorest's Magazine Free,

And what a magazine it is! For 1896 it will be more brilliant than ever before. New management, new methods, new ideas. Each copy contains an exquisite reproduction in colors of some celebrated picture by a famous artist, worthy to adorn the walls of the most refined home. It is affirmed that **DEMOREST'S** is the only complete Family Magazine published combining all of the most excellent points of its contemporaries, besides having inimitable features of its own. **DEMOREST'S** is actually a **Dozen Magazines** in one.

It is a **Digest of Current Events and Ideas** for the busy man or woman, a **Review and a Store-house of Interest for all.** Wives, mothers, sisters and daughters can find exactly what they need to amuse and instruct them, also practical helps in every department of domestic and social life, including the furnishing and ornamenting of the home, embroidery, bric-a-brac, artistic and fancy work of all kinds, etc., etc., and suggestions and advice regarding the well-being and dressing of their own persons.

The scope of the articles for 1895 and 1896 will cover the whole country and its various interests, and the articles will be **profusely illustrated with the finest engravings**, and, in addition, it will publish **the best and purest fiction.** It treats at length **Out-of-Door Sports, Home Amusements and Entertainments**; it gives a great deal of attention to **Children's Department**, and "**Our Girls**," and has a **Monthly Symposium by Celebrated People**, in which are discussed important questions of the hour of interest to the older readers.

Let us have your subscription at once. You get more value for your money than it is possible to secure in any other magazine.

The Magazine one year for $2.00
Or for six months for - - $1.00

(Over 250 different garments are shown each year, patterns of all of which are obtainable by subscribers at 4c. each.) Sample copy (with pattern coupon) sent for 10c.

DEMORERST PUBLISHING CO.,
110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

A LIBERAL OFFER, ONLY $2.50 FOR
The Franklin Review
and DEMOREST FAMILY MAGAZINE,
Send Your Subscriptions to this Office.

THE SUN.

The first of American Newspapers,

CHARLES A. DANA,
Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.
Address THE SUN, New York.

1869. THE SUN! 1896.
Baltimore, Md.

The Paper of the People,
For the People and with the People.

Honest in Motive.
Fearless in Expression.
Sound in Principle.
Unswerving in its Allegiance to Right Theories and Right Practices.

THE SUN Publishes All the News All the Time, but it does not allow its columns to be degraded by unclean, immoral or purely sensational matter.

Editorially THE SUN is the Consistent and Unchanging Champion and Defender of Popular Rights and Interests against political machines and monopolies of every character. Independent in all things, extreme in none. It is for good laws, good government and good order.

By mail Fifty Cents a month, Six Dollars a year.

THE BALTIMORE WEEKLY SUN.

The WEEKLY SUN publishes all the news of each week, giving complete accounts of all events of interest throughout the world. As an Agricultural paper The WEEKLY SUN is unsurpassed. It is edited by writers of practical experience, who know what farming means and what farmers want in an agricultural journal. It contains regular reports of the work of the Agricultural experiment stations throughout the country, of the proceedings of farmers' clubs and institutes, and the discussion of new methods and ideas in agriculture. Its Market Reports, Poultry Department and Veterinary column are particularly valuable to country readers. Every issue contains Stories, Poems, Household and Puzzle Columns, a variety of interesting and instructive selected matter and other features, which make it a welcome visitor in city and country homes alike.

One Dollar a year.

Inducements to getters-up of clubs for the Weekly Sun. Both the Daily and Weekly Sun mailed free of postage in the United States, Canada and Mexico. Payments invariably in advance. Address

A. S. ABELL COMPANY,
Publishers and Proprietors.
Baltimore, Md.

2 POPULAR MAGAZINES FOR THE HOME.

FRANK LESLIE'S
POPULAR MONTHLY

Contains each Month: Original Water Color Frontispiece; 128 Quarto Pages of Reading Matter; 100 New and High-class Illustrations; More Literary Matter and Illustrations than any other Magazine in America. 25 cts.; $3 a Year.

Frank Leslie's Pleasant Hours
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Bright, Wholesome, Juvenile Monthly. Fully Illustrated. The best writers for young people contribute to it. 10 cts.; $1 a year.

SEND ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO
THE FRANKLIN REVIEW,
Chambersburg, Pa.

FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY and the REVIEW both oneyear for $3.20.

FRANK LESLIE'S PLEASANT HOURS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS and the REVIEW both one year for $1.60.

Undoubtedly the Best Club Offers

Send to Frank Leslie's Publishing House, N.Y., for New Illustrated Premium List, Free.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The TIMES is a newspaper for intelligent men and women who want to read all the news of the world every day. The paper has distinguishing merits of its own. It is neither sensational nor dull. It is not sour-tempered. It is not frivolous or visionary. It sees plenty of good in the world and tells about it. It tells of the bad when it must, but not unwholesomely. It prints with fullness the record of human endeavor in many fields outside of business, politics and war—in literature, religion, science, art, sports and household matters. No paper in the country prints so many book reviews and so much book news. No paper has so complete a financial page—a daily manual for investors and officers of financial institutions. Its market reports—wool, cotton, breadstuffs, farm products, &c.—are the best in the country.

The Democracy of THE TIMES is of the old-fashioned sort—as old as Thomas Jefferson; majority rule, no bossism, no machine tyranny, the divorce of politics from private money-making, a sound currency, industrial emancipation, and every-day honesty. To promote the advance of the Democratic party along these lines it labors with heart and conscience and all its might.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The subscription price of THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is one dollar a year. THE WEEKLY TIMES is a capital newspaper. It contains all the current news condensed from the dispatches and reports of the daily edition, besides literary matter, discussions upon agricultural topics by practical farmers, full and accurate market reports of prices for farm produce, live stock, &c., and a carefully prepared weekly wool market.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

	1 Yr	6 m	3 m	1 m
Daily, with Sunday	$10.00	$5.00	$2.50	90
Daily, without Sunday	8.00	4.00	2.00	75
Sunday edition only	2.00	1.00	50	....
Any 1 day (except Sunday)	1.50	75	40	....
Weekly edition	1.00	50	30	....

Postage prepaid to all points in the United States, Canada, and Mexico, except in New York City, where the postage is 1 cent per copy; in all other countries, 2 cents per copy per day, payable by the subscriber.

The times will be sent to any address in Europe, postage included for $1.50 per month.

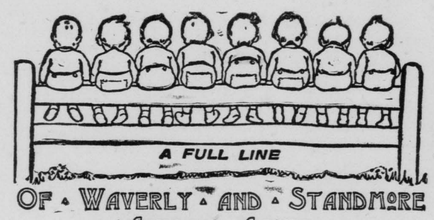
The address of subscribers will be changed as often as desired. In ordering a change of address both the old and the new address MUST be given.

Cash in advance always. Remittances at the risk of subscriber, unless made by Registered Letter, Check, Money Order or Express order, payable to "The New-York Times Publishing Co."

Address all communications thus:

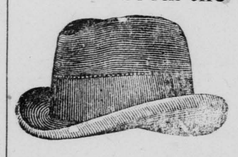
THE NEW YORK TIMES,
Printing House Square,
New-York city, N, Y,

F. W. DAY,



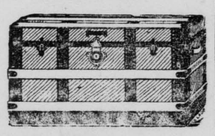
OF WAVERLY AND STANDMORE SCHOOL SHOES.

As well as other makes of
BOOTS AND SHOES
From the best Manufacfurers.



HATS and CAPS
In all Grades.

If you want a good strong Trunk or fine Satchel and Telescope give us a call.



F. W. DAY,
NO. 27 S. MAIN ST.

Marble and Granite

D. J. SHULL,
Manufacturer and Dealer in

MEMORIAL WORK

Comprising Foreign and Domestic Marble and Granite for

Monuments, Headstones, Markers,

Posts and Curbing for Cemetery Enclosures. Largest assortment of Finished Marble and Granite in the valley.

Lowest prices, good work and satisfaction guaranteed.

Yards and Works on East Market St, Near the Diamond.

HOKE and APPENZELLAR!

WE ARE SHOWING

Special Bargains

In Dress Goods Remnants, Especially in Black Goods. We invite your attention to Our Domestic Goods, such as Table Linen, Tickings, Outings, Muslins, &c., &c. Our

SPRING STUFFS

are arriving. Now for business at

H. & A's.

YOU WANT TO SEE

W. H. BECK,

The Low Priced, Practical Merchant Tailor.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

PUBLIC LEDGER,

PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE W. CHILDS,
Editor and Proprietor
from 1864 to 1894.

GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Special Offer to Ledger Readers.

The **PUBLIC LEDGR** has had prepared a large **Post Office, County, Township,** and **Railway Map** of **Pennsylvania** complete to date. This map is given **free to subscribers** for two months to the Daily Edition or one year to the Saturday (weekly) Edition of the **LEDGER.**

The map, which has on its reverse side a **complete map of the United States**, has been adopted by numerous school districts in the State, and is the **best** and **latest map issued.** It is worth much more than the price of subscription but is given away freely to subscribers to introduce the paper to their notice in the firm belief that those who become acquainted with the merits of the **New LEDGER** will not be willing to give it up.

During 1896 the **PUBLIC LEDGER'S** former high place in journalism will be not only maintained, but advanced by improvements in every department, in the extension of its news service, literary attractions, and special features. To enable the publisher to make the proposed improvements, and to meet the steadily and rapidly growing circulation of the **LEDGER,** Messrs. Hoe & Co. have constructed for it and are now erecting four new Sextuple Presses of the latest and most approved design. These presses will increase the facilities for rapid printing 25 per cent., enhance the typographical appearance of the paper, and give more distinct impressions.

The **LEDGER** is first of all a newspaper giving all the news of the day, classified and in complete form. In the **PUBLIC LEDGER every statement is verified,** its news is therefore **thoroughly reliable.**

Outside of its news department (which includes special correspondence from all the important cities and towns in **Pennsylvania, New Jersey,** and **Delaware**) the **LEDGER** is an illustrated family newspaper of exceptional interest and value, giving special attention to domestic affairs, religious news and comment, social events, games, sports, the fashions of the day, literary, art, farm and garden, scientific and labor notes, building society notes, etc.

To its **Special New York** and **Washington correspondence,** long since rendered famous, it now adds **letters from the chief Capitols of Europe.**

Its financial news and market reports are complete and reliable.

The Saturday issue is a great compendium of every phrase of social life, containing reading matter to suit every taste, compiled specially for the **Saturday Edition** of the **LEDGER.** Its treatise on the International Sunday School lesson is also worth the price of subscription.

Its classified advertisements are as interesting as news and as widely read. The public has for years made the **PUBLIC LEDGER** its chief vehicle for the announcements of births, marriages, and deaths.

Agents wanted; liberal commissions paid. Address Circulation Department the **LEDGER** for terms.

WRITE FOR RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS. SUBSCRIPTION PRICES AS FOLLOWS:

The **DAILY LEDGER** (Sunday excepted), by mail, to any address in the United States or Canada, **50 cents** per month; **$6.00** per year.

Saturdays **LEDGER** (weekly), a great home journal, which should be in every country home, **$1.00** per year.

Make all Remittances Payable to
GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. S. W. BOYD

Has removed his Dental Office and residence to No. 115 South Main St., a few doors South of Cressler & Keefer's Drug store. Prices of Dental Operations reduced to suit the times.

FULL SETS OF TEETH $8 AND $10.
All work WARRANTED.

WM. F. TEETER, D. D. S.

Has had 20 years' successful experience in ALL KINDS OF DENTAL PRACTICE. Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College. OFFICE: 209 South Main St., Chambersburg, Pa.

PEARLE E. TAYLOR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Chambersburg, Pa.
Office with William Alexander, Esq.

Drs. RAMSEY AND MACLAY,
Practitioners of Medicine.

Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat carefully treated. Special courses have been taken in the study of diseases of these organs. Offices No. 38 East Market Street. Chambersburg, Pa.

T. Z. MINEHART,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office Second floor new Postoffice Building, Chambersburg, Pa.

WALTER F. HOLLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Collections promptly made.
Office East Market Street.

H. B. McNULTY,
THE LEADING
Real Estate and Fire Insurance Agent.

Real Estate of every description for sale. Houses rented and rents collected.
LOANS NEGOTIATED ON FIRST MORTGAGE LIENS.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.
REPRESENTS THE BEST COMPANIES.

Persons having Real Estate for Sale will do well by placing same in my hands.
H. B. McNulty,
General Insurance Agent.

Fine Cabinet Photos,
$2.00 per Doz.
AT
BEIDEL'S NEW STUDIO,
386 East Market St.
(One Square East of C. V. R. R.)
Sittings made on cloudy as well as clear days.
DRESSING ROOM
for those wishing to arrange toilet at Studio.
COPYING OF ALL KINDS
and view and commercial work up to 20x24 inches in size. More artistic and finer finished work, guaranteed, than at any time during my twenty-two years experience at the camera.
Your patronage respectfully solicited.
H. Frank Beidel.

Help Wanted!

Men wanted in every Township in this County to
ADVERTISE
Diamond Crystal Syrup.
Those willing to work hard eight hours per day can make from $3 to $10 profit if you engage with us and hustle. For particulars call on or address,
W. C. McNULTY, AGT.,
Chambersburg, Pa.

WANTED:

A Bright Boy or Girl

In this and every town in the vicinity where there is not already an agent, to sell the NEW YORK LEDGER, America's Greatest Story Paper, by the week, and act as agent, making 2 cents on every copy sold. No charge being made for unsold copies. No Possible Risk. For full particulars call at the office of this paper.

Webster's International Dictionary

Invaluable in Office, School, and Home

Successor of the "Unabridged."

Standard of the U. S. Gov't Printing Office, the U. S. Supreme Court, and of nearly all the Schoolbooks.

Warmly commended by State Superintendents of Schools, and other Educators almost without number.

THE BEST FOR EVERYBODY
BECAUSE

It is easy to find the word wanted. Words are given their correct alphabetical places, each one beginning a paragraph.

It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation. The pronunciation is shown by the ordinary diacritically marked letters used in the schoolbooks

It is easy to trace the growth of a word. The etymologies are full, and the different meanings are given in the order of their development.

It is easy to learn what a word means. The definitions are clear, explicit, and full, and each is contained in a separate paragraph.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., *Publishers,*
Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

Specimen pages, etc., sent on application.